

Help Save Our Country!

Rally for Peace, Aug. 2, Union Square

AN EDITORIAL

OUR WONDERFUL COUNTRY NEEDS
a new, tremendous act of patriotism.

Decent Americans can't just keep on watching the Merchants of Death push our country deeper and deeper into unjust suicidal wars in far-off Asia against colored peoples seeking national freedom.

We can't worry helplessly over the "free enterprise" crooks who are profiteering in food. We can't let the landlords who are thrilled at the prospect of a big haul in rent increases walk all over us.

We can't just wring our hands over who will be next in the draft. We can't just read idly of the rise of the FBI vigilantes, and the new persecution of any decent man or woman who speaks out for peace.

We can't just helplessly watch the big shots prepare us for ATOMIC MASSACRES in our big cities, telling us how many blood transfusions we will need while they refuse to outlaw the A-bomb.

We must decide to act as patriotic Americans to save our country and our families!

HOW, YOU will ask?

By resolving here and now that you and your loved ones — your wife, kids, mother, father, sons, brothers or sweethearts — will take your place in the historic Aug. 2 Union Square Rally for Peace.

"World peace can still be saved," proclaims the New York Labor Peace Conference in its call for this rally.

That is the precious truth which every patriotic American — regardless of his politics in other matters — must now cherish and fight for.

It is up to every one of us to throw back into their teeth their lie about "inevitable world war III."

THERE MUST NOT BE ANOTHER WORLD WAR! That is what the Aug. 2 Peace Rally in Union Square, New York, will say to the entire country.

THERE ARE SOME WHO TRY to drug themselves with the dope that "another war will have its 'good side,' it will boost jobs, etc."

These people will have a rude awakening! Sure, it

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TRUMAN BARS PLEA OF DOOMED NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

Lie Aide Refuses to Help Stop Bomb

By Joseph North

LAKE SUCCESS, July 25.—Andrew Cordier, spokesman for United Nations secretary Trygve Lie, shocked a delegation of labor leaders from unions comprising 500,000 members when he refused assurances yesterday that the A-bomb would not be dropped on the Korean people.

Cordier also evaded a direct reply to three other questions asked by the delegation of the National Labor Conference for Peace. These dealt with "saturation"

50,000 ARGENTINES RALLY TO HIT PERON OK OF WAR

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bombing that murders women, children and the aged; the arrest and terror against Americans who speak for peace, and the reconstitution of the full UN Security Council.

The nine-man delegation had had an appointment with Lie. They insisted that they see him. Cordier left the conference room and returned quickly saying that Lie

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LABOR DELEGATION which presented peace memorandum to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary, at Lake Success yesterday: left to right, Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, secretary-treasurer, Local 453, United Automobile Workers, CIO; Marcel Scherer, coordinator, New York Labor Conference for Peace; Russ Nixon, research consultant, National Labor Conference for Peace; Charles A. Collins, vice-president, Hotel & Club Employees, Local 8, AFL, and vice-chairman of the Culinary Workers Peace Committee; James Durkin, president, UOPWA; Leon Kuhl, business manager, Paper, Pulp & Sulphite Workers, Local 107, AFL, and Ernest De Maio, president, District 11, United Electrical union.

20% Increase in Tax on Wages Is Asked By Truman

By Rob Hall

WASHINGTON, July 25. — President Truman today asked Congress to raise withholding taxes on wages by 20 percent to finance his Korea adventure and step up general war preparations. Even sharper tax increases will be asked in the future, he indicated.

2 in Peace Drive Held on \$20,000 Bail

PHILADELPHIA, July 25. — Judge James T. Donnelly held two peace workers here on \$20,000 bail each after virtually admitting he was detaining them on a phony burglary charge because of their peace efforts.

Ralph Ditchek and Raymond Stough were arrested here at 1:30 a.m. this morning for alleged disorderly conduct and resisting an officer, after refusing to permit the cop to inspect the contents of their car. The men are part of a peace entertainment group which has been appearing here at peace meetings and open air rallies. Both Ditchek and Stough live in New York.

After the men were arrested, the contents of their car were ransacked and a check was found in a briefcase. As a result, the charge of suspicion of burglary was added.

A hearing was set for July 31. The Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress is filing for habeas corpus because of the excessive bail and the lack of evidence to substantiate the charges.

The local Daily News quoted police as saying they stopped the peace caravan "in response to the President's request to report suspicious activities."

25,000 in Philly Sign Peace Plea

PHILADELPHIA, July 25. — Rev. Francis I. Sheeder, executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education and Publication, Evangelical and Reformed Church, is among the prominent Philadelphians who have signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic warfare.

Other signers announced by the Crusaders for Peace here include Rev. C. W. Derricksen, Mt. Zion Methodist Church; Rev. D. W. White, Temple Baptist Church; Francis Fisher Kane, former Assistant U. S. District Attorney; Dr. Philip White, of the Cancer Research Institute, University of Pennsylvania; Blanche Nicola, St. Martha's Settlement House; Irving Bachman and Albert Cerber, attorneys, and Alvin B. Christman, president, Eastern Division, National Farmers Union.

Local peace leaders estimate that a total of 25,000 have signed the world peace appeal in this area.

50,000 Argentines Rally To Hit Peron OK of War

Special to the Daily Worker

BUENOS AIRES, July 25 (Delayed). — Fifty thousand workers and women marched from the rail center of Perez to the country's second largest city, Rosario, on July 18, in a blistering denunciation of Dictator Juan Peron's support for the Truman intervention in Korea. Throughout the streets of Rosario, the cry rang out: "San Martin, Yes! MacArthur, No!" San Martin is the national hero who led Argentina's liberation.

The action was the most important yet taken in the struggle for peace in Argentina.

Perez, located in the province of Santa Fe, is the center of im-

portant railway workshops. On July 18, Perez workers were talking, as were the workers of all Argentina, about one thing—the possibility that Argentine troops might be shipped to Korea.

This possibility, existing because of the request for ground forces by United Nations Secretary-General

Truman did not ask for a tax on excess profits at this time, although this is the traditional method of curbing profiteering.

In a letter to Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the President asked prompt action to amend the pending tax bill to include:

1 — Increase individual income tax rates to the level in effect before the tax cuts voted by the 80th Congress in 1948. Truman recommended leaving unchanged, however, the income splitting provision added at that time which benefits only the higher brackets.

EXCISE TAXES

2 — Retain at their present wartime rates the excise taxes on drugs, baby lotions, cosmetics, tobacco, furs, jewelry, railroad tickets, telephone calls and telegrams, etc.

3 — Increase corporation income taxes from 21 to 25 percent. The method urged by Truman would result, he said, in a 25 percent tax on the first \$25,000 of corporate income, and a 45 percent tax on the balance. The new taxes on corporations, however, would not apply until 1951.

Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder, at a press conference earlier today, attempted to explain

the omission of an excess profits tax in the Truman tax measure. He said the Administration aimed at pushing the revenue bill through Congress as rapidly as possible, and that an excess profits tax proposal would encounter opposition and debate.

LOW PAY HIT HARDEST

The President admitted, inferentially, that the new tax requested in what he called his "interim revenue measure," hit heaviest at low income groups. "In the present situation, however," Truman said, "speed is of the essence, and delay would be costly."

Later, the President said, he would propose a "comprehensive" tax measure designed to "prevent profiteering and distribute the tax burden fairly among the different groups of our people."

Estimating revenue to be raised from these increases on a full year basis at five billion dollars at present income levels, Truman added,

(Continued on back page)

Viet Nam Head Says U.S. Aims to Grab Indo-China

PEKING, July 25 (NCNA). — President Ho Chi-minh of the Viet Nam People's Democratic Republic made a statement last week on American intervention in Indo-China in an interview with a Voice of Viet Nam correspondent. The interview, reported by the Viet Nam News Agency, follows:

QUESTION: How are the American imperialists carrying out intervention in Indo-China?

ANSWER: The American imperialists have been openly interfering in Indo-China for several years. For several years the French colonialists have pursued their colonial war against Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia with American financial and military assistance and under American direction. However, the American imperialists are increasingly revealing their purpose of kicking out the French colonialists and occupying Indo-China for themselves. As the American imperialists intervene more openly in Indo-China, the contradictions between them and the French colonialists grow day by day.

QUESTION: What in your opinion will be the effect of American imperialist intervention against the Indo-Chinese people?

ANSWER: American intervention will be harmful to the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia. The American imperialists are supplying arms to their lackeys to slaughter the Indo-Chinese people. They are dumping goods here with the aim of curbing the development of Indo-China's industries and handicrafts. They are using money and all other means within their power to win over more lackeys and to carry out the armed conquest of our country.

QUESTION: What are we doing to meet American intervention?

ANSWER: To achieve independence, the peoples of Indo-China must defeat the French colonialists—our number one enemy. At the same time, we must oppose American intervention in our internal affairs. The more actively they intervene, the more surely we must unite and the harder we must fight. We must clearly expose their aggressive plans, especially to the people of the occupied areas. We must unmask and destroy the running dogs of the American imperialists.

The united strength of the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia will suffice to wipe out the French colonialists. The American imperialists have been defeated in China. They will be defeated in Viet Nam. We will meet with many difficulties, but we are sure to win.

Korean Forces Take 2 Towns; Advance on Three Fronts

The Korean People's Army advanced on three fronts yesterday, reaching the extreme tip of the peninsula in the Southwest. In the push, the People's Army took Haenam, 20 miles southwest of the previously-liberated naval base of Mokpo, and Kurye, 15 miles

south of liberated Namwon. The advance placed the Koreans about 5 miles inland from the west coast and, at Kurye, only 30 miles west of Pusan, the major supply port held by Gen. MacArthur on the east coast. At Namwon, the Koreans were already 55 miles southwest of Yongdong, whose liberation was acknowledged by MacArthur on Monday.

Up to Monday, MacArthur's command minimized the threat to his rear at Taejon or to Pusan. But yesterday, MacArthur termed the Kwangju (liberated city halfway between Mokpo and Namwon) area a "vital" one.

RETREAT AT YONGDONG

MacArthur announced that an aerial offensive launched from his and British ships had been opened up against the Koreans in the southwest.

MacArthur's First Cavalry retreated five miles southwest of (Continued on back page)

Soldado Writes:

YONGDONG A STRATEGIC DEFEAT FOR MacARTHUR

By Soldado

THE FALL OF YONGDONG presents a major problem to the American Command. It represents, as did Taejon, its most strongly fortified and manned position.

Yongdong was the center of a line that was supposed to hold back the Northern forces while new armor and troops piled into Korea. The troops holding the Insil-Yongdong-Yongju-Yongdok line had the mission of holding and delaying while the new troops and materiel had as its objective the establishment of a more permanent line, probably centered on Taegu, which would defend the beachhead of Pusan.

Within this beachhead, MacArthur hoped to build up sufficient forces for the counter-offensive that would throw the Koreans back. Therefore, if you can see the Yongdong troops as the first echelon for delay, the new troops as the second echelon for setting up more permanent positions and the troops still enroute as the elements for attack, you can see the problem. The first echelons have failed in their missions.

The week between Taejon and Yongdong does not represent a decisive delaying action. The terrific beating these troops have taken will necessitate the use of the holding troops in forward position long before they were supposed to.

The sweep of the Koreans around the left flank of the line will also draw on these forces, thin them out and place them in a highly disadvantageous position. Thus, you have a picture of Mac feeding, piecemeal, American men and equipment into a meat grinder without any hope of achieving anything more or less than a "glorious Dunkerque."

For that is exactly what is facing our troops. Hanson Baldwin is already preparing his readers for this eventuality. The State Department may be planning a major diversion in Europe to shift the emphasis back to that theater of the "Cold War" where they always wanted it.

(General Walker's much advertised "secret weapon" against Partisans and infiltrators is the isolation of American troops from all Koreans; the forcible removal of the people from rear guard areas and a "shoot on sight" order affecting all non-American forces. France perfected this technique in Estremadura where he wiped out entire villages and desolated the countryside of all life.)

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President Truman Refuses to See Wives of Doomed Negroes

8 Chinese Organizations Cable Appeal for McGee

HONG KONG, July 25.—Eight Chinese organizations have cabled President Truman and Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi, asking them to suspend the death sentence passed on Willie McGee.

The Peiping radio, reporting dispatch of the cables, said McGee was an innocent Negro worker.

10 See Gov. Wright in 11th-Hour Plea for McGee

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 25.—Five men and five women, representing a Civil Rights Congress delegation of 25 from 10 states, today made a vigorous 11th-hour public appeal in the marble-walled state capitol for the life of Willie McGee. While the group, representing hundreds of thousands of American citizens, pleaded with Gov. Fielding Wright in the presence of a hostile audience, attorneys for the condemned Negro father were in the New Orleans Circuit Court of Appeals seeking a stay of execution on new evidence showing McGee innocent of a five-year-old rape charge.

Sentenced to die in the electric chair in Laurel at 12:01 a.m. Thursday, McGee had exactly 36 hours to live when the 10 petitioners appeared in the high-vaulted House of Representatives chamber.

One hundred and fifty Jackson citizens, many of them wearing caps of the American Legion, piled into the legislators' seats as the governor, accompanied by Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court Harvey McGehee, entered and declared the hearing open.

TURNED DOWN PETITION

A few moments earlier Judge McGehee had turned down a petition for a stay of execution.

John R. Poole, of Jackson, and Emanuel Bloch, of New York, attorneys for McGee, moved quickly for a writ to stay the death sentence in federal court. Mrs. Bella S. Abzug, of New York, the third McGee attorney, boarded a plane last night for Washington, where she will stand by at the U. S. Supreme Court for a last minute plea for the doomed man.

Aubrey Grossman, organizational secretary of the CRC, leader of the delegation to the governor, explained over the capitol loud-speaker that all members of the group were white persons, who

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OHIO OLD AGE PENSION GROUP PLEADS FOR McGEE

In behalf of 127,000 old age pensioners, the Ohio Society of Old Age Pensioners has appealed to Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi to halt the execution of Willie McGee, scheduled for tomorrow.

This man has a wife and children who are just as dear to him as your own, the Society's message declared. "If you, as governor, allow this man to be sent to the electric chair, God will hold you to answer to him."

Virginians Appeal to Truman on Doomed 7

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—An emergency meeting of the Citizens Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven wired an appeal today to President Truman to use his office to keep the seven doomed Negroes alive. Four are scheduled to die this Friday, and the other three Aug. 4.

The appeal to Truman followed the rejection last night of a plea for clemency by Gov. John Battle of Virginia.

The four scheduled to die in the electric chair Friday are Joseph Hampton, Frank Hairston, Jr., Howard Lee Hairston and Booker T. Millner.

The three scheduled to go to the electric chair Aug. 4 are Francis

Grayson, John Clabon Taylor and James L. Hairston.

The Citizens Committee, appealing to Truman as a last resort, pointed out that Presidential action in such cases is a long-established practice. It cited President Woodrow Wilson's action in saying Tom Mooney, and pointed out that Truman himself had pardoned Mayor Curley of Boston on a fraud conviction.

The committee called Gov. Battle's refusal to grant executive clemency an act of Jimcrow justice.

"This brutal legal lynching," the committee declared, "is committed because the seven are Negroes. No white man has ever been executed for rape in Virginia's history."

Declaring that if the President of the United States used power (Continued on back page)

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Mrs. Josephine Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven, tonight began a sit-down in front of the White House. She said she was determined to sit there until President Truman hears her plea to save her husband and six other Virginia Negroes from the electric chair. Joining her in the death watch was William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Truman today refused to see Mrs. Rosalee McGee and Mrs. Josephine Grayson to hear their last-minute pleas to save their husbands from the electric chair.

For more than five hours, the two women waited in front of the White House for word from the President. All they got from Presidential assistants and police guards was that they did not have an appointment and couldn't get into the White House unless they had.

Supporters conferred with Justice Department officials and representatives of the Democratic National Committee while Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Grayson waited.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker, leader of a delegation of four that finally saw the Justice Department's civil rights section chief, reported that the department felt "there are no grounds for Federal intervention in both cases."

McGee is scheduled to die in the electric chair one minute past midnight, Thursday, in Jackson, Miss. Francis Grayson is one of three of the Martinsville seven scheduled to be electrocuted in Richmond, Va., on Aug. 4. Four of the Martinsville seven are slated to die in the electric chair this Friday.

NOT ENOUGH DOUBT

In McGee's case, however, George Friedman, civil rights sec-

tion chief, conceded that there is "doubt in this case, but not sufficient doubt to act."

Of the Martinsville Seven, Friedman said Gov. John Battle had last night turned down appeals for clemency for the seven frameup men. The governor said he could find no violation of civil rights in the case, and the justice department

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House Votes Extra Year for Enlisted Men

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UP).—The House shouted approval today of a bill to require an additional year's military service of members of the armed forces whose enlistments expire between now and next July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—About 90 of the 290 veterans in the House and Senate are members of the military reserve, but defense officials said today they won't wind up in uniform unless they volunteer.

While the armed forces are calling some reserves to active duty, officials said an over-all deferment policy now being drafted by the Defense Department will exempt Congressmen.

Communist Conferees Greet Dennis

Greetings from members of the Communist Party who recently attended two Party conferences have been sent to Eugene Dennis, the Party's general secretary, to the Federal House of Detention, 427 West St. The greetings were sent by the secretary of the CP, which includes Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson.

The greetings follow:

Dear Gene,

We have been asked to transmit to you the warmest greetings of all the comrades who recently attended two conferences held in this city—the first a conference national in scope, the second bringing together our Party's best fighters for peace from the eastern seaboard states and the South.

We met in a time of the gravest peril, for our own people and for world humanity—at a time when Wall Street imperialism had unleashed its war of aggression

against the people of Korea. Our poignant sense of what the temporary loss of your participation in our daily work means to our Party was deepened by our consciousness that the swift march of events since you were taken a prisoner of the "cold war" has dramatized what your imprisonment means to the American working class and people.

In these two short months, the "cold war" has undergone a qualitative change. Overcast of mil-

itary aggression have accelerated the speed and tempo of Wall Street's drive for world domination and fascist rule. By openly intervening in the internal affairs of the Korean people, U. S. imperialism and its bipartisans in the Pentagon have brought mankind to the brink of an all-out atomic world war. American lives are being wantonly sacrificed for monopoly profit and predatory ambition. Our nation's honor is stained with the blood of Korean patriots.

Much that you warned of on the eve of your imprisonment has now come to pass.

We have soberly assessed the new dangers, new problems, and new difficulties which beset the

people's peace movement as it begins really to get up steam in our country. And we concluded from our own experiences, in testing the people's real sentiment for peace, that World War III is not inevitable, that the people's will for peace, if organized, can check the warmakers.

THE WAR-MAD monopolists, who left the people out of their calculations in Korea, also reckon without the people of the United States. Their current frantic efforts to sow confusion, whip up national chauvinism, and instill hatred of the Soviet Union may meet with some temporary success—but they

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Poles, Romanians Appeal for '7'

Gov. John Battle of Virginia received a cable from the central committee of the union of Working Youth in Romania appealing for the Martinsville Seven. Five messages have been sent to Battle from Poland. They were sent by 80 students of the Ministry of Justice Law School in Lodz; 25 members of the Union of Polish Youth at the Consumers Cooperative in Gostyn; Union of Polish Youth at the tannery at Skorcow; Youth of Project Bureau of the Metal and Electrotechnical Industry in Clivice, and the Union of Polish Youth at the No. 5 Establishment Barowa Pole.

Report on 'Strategic' Bombing:

Women and Children Are Chief Victims

TOKYO, July 26.—A New China News Agency dispatch said today that American bombs have killed 1,249 persons, four-fifths of them women and children, in the North Korean port of Wonsan and have destroyed 1,088 houses and public buildings.

Huge Local 600 At Ford Wires Plea for McGee

Special to the Daily Worker

Detroit, July 25.—The Local 600 executive board, speaking in the name of 65,000 Ford Rouge workers, today unanimously joined in a wire to Gov. Fielding Wright in Mississippi demanding that Willie McGee be granted a stay. The wire called the contemplated electrocution of McGee a "travesty of justice."

Telegrams are coming from rank and file workers in the buildings. Today 380 foundry workers signed the following wire:

"We Ford workers vigorously protest the pending electrocution of Willie McGee this Thursday on framed-up charges. We ask that executive clemency be granted pending a new trial in an area where the Ku Klux Klan is not able to dominate the scene and intimidate jurors."

"The facts show that Willie McGee was tried by an all-white jury on three different occasions, that the Supreme Court reversed lower court decisions twice, that the evidence produced against McGee was unconvincing and a confession was wrung out of him under duress. We demand a new trial for Willie McGee." Copies of the wires also were sent to Chief Justice McGee and U. S. Attorney General Howard McGrath.

ALP Sends Plea to Mississippi Governor

The State Committee of the American Labor Party has urged Gov. Wright to halt the execution of Willie McGee, and to "respond to the worldwide protest against this shameful injustice by exercising your executive powers forthwith."

The state committee acted at a meeting held at the Furriers Joint Council Auditorium Monday evening attended by more than 300 members.

The ALP further announced that it is momentarily awaiting a reply from Gov. Wright to its request that he meet with a small committee which it prepared to fly to Jackson, Miss., immediately to present its appeal.

The request was made in a phone call to the Governor's office by Arthur Schutler, ALP State executive secretary, yesterday morning.

ALP FOR SEATING CHINA IN UN AS STEP TO PEACE

The state committee of the American Labor Party yesterday announced that the ALP endorses the policy statement on Korea adopted by the Progressive Party which called for the seating of the Chinese Republic in the UN and immediate ending of hostilities.

The ALP executive unanimously endorsed the position taken by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who opposed in Congress "American intervention in the civil war that is taking place in Korea and the one that is almost completed in China." The ALP is the largest state unit of the Progressive Party.

It urged that President Truman take "prompt favorable action on the mediation proposal by Prime Minister Nehru for seating representatives of the present government of China in the UN Security Council and thus make it possible to bring to a speedy end the senseless slaughter of Americans and Koreans."

Rep. Marcantonio, who presided, told the state executive that "War is not inevitable. Let us fight for peace."

In making public the ALP stand, Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary said:

"The ALP will carry the drive for peace into every community and will make peace the key issue in the vital 1950 elections."

"Prime Minister Nehru's proposal for seating the representatives of the present government of China offers an effective basis for re-establishing peace. We call upon President Truman to cease his desperate efforts to close the door upon this proposal and we urge him to give it immediate favorable action."



MAO TSE-TUNG, chairman of the Chinese People's government, makes his opening address at the second meeting of the national committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference.

India Teachers Appeal for New York '8'

Elementary school teachers in the province of Madras, India, have appealed to New York Board of Education to reinstate the eight suspended teachers and to rescind the Timone resolution. The resolution bars the Teachers Union from representing school personnel.

Speaking for 100,000 members, V. Ramunni, general secretary of the Madras Elementary School Teachers Federation, declared:

"It is a pity that the authorities in the United States which claims at the top of its voice and propagates throughout the educational system in India through its Embassy and Consulates about the infallibility of American democracy, about the protection of civil liberties and individual rights, and above all the American way of life, has begun their persecution against the teaching profession, whose only fault is that they courageously decided to uphold their freedom of conscience by refusing to answer their political beliefs and affiliations."

If the Brooklyn Jury Summons O'Dwyer . . .

By Michael Singer

The report that District Attorney Miles F. McDonald may summon Mayor O'Dwyer before the bookie probe recalls the time in 1946 when the then mayor-elect narrowly escaped another Grand Jury grill.

The charge then was "obstruction" of justice by O'Dwyer as Brooklyn D. A. Rumors of "deals," "hidden files," "payoffs," and "missing witnesses" involving waterfront racketeers and the slaying of Pete Panto, rank-and-file longshore leader, were never permitted to reach the light of public exposure.

Today O'Dwyer, fighting the leadership of Borough President John Cashmore, has publicly challenged the Cashmore-McDonald probe. Thus far only small fry police officers have been questioned by the Grand Jury, but the suicide of Capt. John G. Flynn has fanned the feud.

O'Dwyer led a 6,000-man police march at Flynn's funeral in Queens Sunday. Capt. Flynn had been questioned in the inquiry. He came from the 19th Division, where the initial D.A. raids on gambling dens revealed records of payoffs for police protection.

BOSSSES MUM

District leaders, divided into O'Dwyer and Cashmore camps, are nervous at the anticipated summons to the mayor by the Grand Jury. It was not learned what McDonald told the Grand Jury on Monday when he was asked to give his reasons for O'Dwyer's antagonism to the probe. Whatever he said apparently has furthered the rift. Should the mayor be called, it would be considered a major counterblow for the Cashmore clique.

Some district bosses who have been switching allegiances have now clamped up tight. They refuse to speculate on any potential O'Dwyer favorite in the Brooklyn leadership squabble, fearful that a Cashmore coup d'etat might cost them their jobs.

The Cashmore-O'Dwyer feud is a sordid political hatchet game where the stakes are district patronage, control of the booty and sensitive contracts.

The McDonald strategy, far from aiding the city of corrupt officials (the D.A. himself is notorious for

whitewashing anti-Negro brutality), has no further aim than to intrench the Cashmore machine and catapult the DA to an advanced position.

Should O'Dwyer be called before the jury a lot of dirt may come out.

The only clean wash however, will come when progressive voters put both camps through the wringer.

Ban A-Bomb in Korea, 11 Jersey Leaders Ask

Eleven New Jersey trade union, professional and civic leaders yesterday petitioned Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN to use his influence and that of the UN to outlaw the use of the A-bomb in the Korean conflict.

Their telegram said: "The very idea of using the A-bomb in the present conflict is abhorrent to the American people. It would bring untold destruction to millions of innocent victims and would rebound against our own people."

Signers were: Katherine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for Representative, 12th Congressional District; Sidney Stolberg, manager of FEPCO-Farmers Egg Cooperative; Santo Bevaqua, president, Local 140, Fur and Leather Workers; Dr. Eugene Parsonnet; Richard J. Ryan, AFL Typographical Union; Albert Laderman, president, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters Union; Sandra Hershorn, president, Local 7, United Office and Professional Workers; William Ewaskiw, vice president, United Electrical Workers, Local 407; Philip Israel, financial secretary, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters; Robert Lowenstein, Helen Gottlieb, president, Local 11, UOPWA. Titles are listed for purposes of identification only.

M'Arthur Asks UN Supply More Ground Troops

LAKE SUCCESS, July 25.—

Gen. Douglas MacArthur appealed to the member-nations of the United Nations to donate troops to the actual aggression in Korea, in a U.S. report read to the Security Council today. MacArthur referred in the familiar racist invective to the "invading hordes."

Warren R. Austin, chief U. S. delegate to the UN, read the seven-page document, which said that the superiority of the Korean People's Army "cannot be overcome until the UN forces achieve the effect of superiority in weapons and manpower."

Although Trygve Lie's appeal for ground forces has been thumbed down by most UN members, and the Pentagon briefing yesterday omitted mention of South Korea forces the report maintained the fiction that MacArthur is in command of "UN forces" in Korea.

The report concluded by quoting MacArthur's recent report to Pres. Truman saying: "Our hold upon the southern part of Korea represents a secure base . . ."

In official quarters it was explained that the plea for "the effect of superiority" meant qualitative and not necessarily numerical superiority. It was not indicated whether the A-bomb was to be regarded as the "qualitative" advantage over the Korean people.

Telly Mediation Sessions Resume

Federal mediation sessions in the five-week World-Telegram & Sun strike will be resumed today, it was announced yesterday. The publisher has thus far refused to budge on CIO Newspaper Guild demands, chief of which are a 10 percent wage increase and job security.

Members of AFL and independent mechanical craft unions have refused to cross the picket line ever since the beginning of the walkout.

150 Demand Action Against Killer Cops

More than 150 angry citizens jammed the East Harlem Protestant Parish, 102 St. and Third Ave., Monday night to demand action against two detectives who shot and killed Sergio Rodriguez at 2 a.m. Sunday on the corner of 102 St. and Lexington Ave. Rodriguez lived at 643 W. 173 St. Eyewitnesses to the shooting, 20 of whom signed affidavits at the meeting, deny the racist slander printed in the Daily News on Monday that Rodriguez had a knife and attacked the detectives.

Todd Strike Off

CIO workers at the Todd Shipyard in Brooklyn yesterday ended their two-day strike on the basis of a one-month extension of contract pending negotiations. Hoboken Todd workers will vote on the truce this morning.

Ask 31c Raise

COLUMBUS, O., July 25 (UP).—A program calling for a wage increase of more than 31 cents an hour was unanimously approved today by the international policy committee of the CIO United Rubber Workers.

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President Truman Refuses to See Wives of Doomed Negroes

8 Chinese Organizations Cable Appeal for McGee

HONG KONG, July 25.—Eight Chinese organizations have cabled President Truman and Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi, asking them to suspend the death sentence passed on Willie McGee.

The Peiping radio, reporting dispatch of the cables, said McGee was an innocent Negro worker.

10 See Gov. Wright in 11th-Hour Plea for McGee

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 25.—Five men and five women, representing a Civil Rights Congress delegation of 25 from 10 states, today made a vigorous 11th-hour public appeal in the marble-walled state capitol for the life of Willie McGee. While the group, representing hundreds of thousands of American citizens, pleaded with Gov. Fielding Wright in the presence of a hostile audience, attorneys for the condemned Negro father were in the New Orleans Circuit Court of Appeals seeking a stay of execution on new evidence showing McGee innocent of a five-year-old rape charge.

Sentenced to die in the electric chair in Laurel at 12:01 a.m. Thursday, McGee had exactly 36 hours to live when the 10 petitioners appeared in the high-vaulted House of Representatives chamber.

One hundred and fifty Jackson citizens, many of them wearing caps of the American Legion, piled into the legislators' seats as the governor, accompanied by Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court Harvey McGehee, entered and declared the hearing open.

TURNED DOWN PETITION

A few moments earlier Judge McGehee had turned down a petition for a stay of execution.

John R. Poole, of Jackson, and Emanuel Bloch, of New York, attorneys for McGee, moved quickly for a writ to stay the death sentence in federal court. Mrs. Bella S. Abzug, of New York, the third McGee attorney, boarded a plane last night for Washington, where she will stand by at the U. S. Supreme Court for a last minute plea for the doomed man.

Aubrey Grossman, organizational secretary of the CRC, leader of the delegation to the governor, explained over the capitol loudspeaker that all members of the group were white persons, who

(Continued on Page 8)

OHIO OLD AGE PENSION GROUP PLEADS FOR MCGEE

In behalf of 127,000 old age pensioners, the Ohio Society of Old Age Pensioners has appealed to Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi to halt the execution of Willie McGee, scheduled for tomorrow.

This man has a wife and children who are just as dear to him as your own, the Society's message declared. "If you, as governor, allow this man to be sent to the electric chair, God will hold you to answer to him."

Virginians Appeal to Truman on Doomed 7

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—An emergency meeting of the Citizens Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven wired an appeal today to President Truman to use his office to keep the seven doomed Negroes alive. Four are scheduled to die this Friday, and the other three Aug. 4.

The appeal to Truman followed the rejection last night of a plea for clemency by Gov. John Battle of Virginia.

The four scheduled to die in the electric chair Friday are Joseph Hampton, Frank Hairston, Jr., Howard Lee Hairston and Booker T. Miller.

The three scheduled to go to the electric chair Aug. 4 are Francis

Grayson, John Clabon Taylor and James L. Hairston.

The Citizens Committee, appealing to Truman as a last resort, pointed out that Presidential action in such cases is a long-established practice. It cited President Woodrow Wilson's action in saving Tom Mooney, and pointed out that Truman himself had pardoned Mayor Curley of Boston on a fraud conviction.

The committee called Gov. Battle's refusal to grant executive clemency an act of Jimcrow justice.

"This brutal legal lynching," the committee declared, "is committed because the seven are Negroes. No white man has ever been executed for rape in Virginia's history."

Declaring that if the President of the United States used power

(Continued on back page)

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Truman today refused to see Mrs. Rosalee McGee and Mrs. Josephine Grayson to hear their last-minute pleas to save their husbands from the electric chair.

For more than five hours, the two women waited in front of the White House for word from the President. All they got from Presidential assistants and police guards was that they did not have an appointment and couldn't get into the White House unless they had.

Supporters conferred with Justice Department officials and representatives of the Democratic National Committee while Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Grayson waited.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker, leader of a delegation of four that finally saw the Justice Department's civil rights section chief, reported that the department felt "there are no grounds for Federal intervention in both cases."

McGee is scheduled to die in the electric chair one minute past midnight, Thursday,

in Jackson, Miss. Francis Grayson is one of three of the Martinsville seven scheduled to be electrocuted in Richmond, Va., on Aug. 4. Four of the Martinsville seven are slated to die in the electric chair this Friday.

NOT ENOUGH DOUBT

In McGee's case, however, George Friedman, civil rights section chief, conceded that there is "doubt in this case, but not sufficient doubt to act."

Of the Martinsville Seven, Friedman said Gov. John Battle had last night turned down appeals for clemency for the seven frameup men. The governor said he could find no violation of civil rights in the case, and the justice department

(Continued on Page 9)

House Votes Extra Year for Enlisted Men

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UP).—The House shouted approval today of a bill to require an additional year's military service of members of the armed forces whose enlistments expire between now and next July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—About 90 of the 290 veterans in the House and Senate are members of the military reserve, but defense officials said today they won't wind up in uniform unless they volunteer.

While the armed forces are calling some reserves to active duty, officials said an over-all deferment policy now being drafted by the Defense Department will exempt Congressmen.

Ban A-Bomb in Korea; 11 Jersey Leaders Ask

Eleven New Jersey trade union, professional and civic leaders yesterday petitioned Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN to use his influence and that of the UN to outlaw the use of the A-bomb in the Korean conflict.

Their telegram said: "The very idea of using the A-bomb in the present conflict is abhorrent to the American people. It would bring untold destruction to millions of innocent victims and would rebound against our own people."

Signers were: Katherine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for Representative, 12th Congressional District; Sidney Stolberg, manager of FEPCO—Farmers' Egg Cooperative; Santo Bevaqua, president, Local 140, Fur and Leather Workers; Dr. Eugene Parsonnet; Richard J. Ryan, AFL Typographical Union; Albert Laderman, president, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters Union; Sandra Hershorn, president, Local 7, United Office and Professional Workers; William Ewaskiw, vice president, United Electrical Workers, Local 407; Philip Israel, financial secretary, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters; Robert Lowenstein, Helela Gottlieb, president, Local 11, UOPWA. Titles are listed for purposes of identification only.

Communist Conferees Greet Dennis

Greetings from members of the Communist Party who recently attended two Party conferences have been sent to Eugene Dennis, the Party's general secretary, to the Federal House of Detention, 427 West St. The greetings were sent by the secretary of the CP, which includes Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson.

The greetings follow:

Dear Gene,

We have been asked to transmit to you the warmest greetings of all the comrades who recently attended two conferences held in this city—the first a conference national in scope, the second bringing together our Party's best fighters for peace from the eastern seaboard states and the South.

We met in a time of the gravest peril, for our own people and for world humanity—at a time when Wall Street imperialism had unleashed its war of aggression

against the people of Korea. Our poignant sense of what the temporary loss of your participation in our daily work means to our Party was deepened by our consciousness that the swift march of events since you were taken a prisoner of the "cold war" has dramatized what your imprisonment means to the American working class and people.

In these two short months, the "cold war" has undergone a qualitative change. Overt acts of im-

perial aggression have accelerated the speed and tempo of Wall Street's drive for world domination and fascist rule. By openly intervening in the internal affairs of the Korean people, U. S. imperialism and its henchmen in the Pentagon have brought mankind to the brink of an all-out atomic world war. American lives are being wantonly sacrificed for monopoly profit and predatory ambition. Our nation's honor is stained with the blood of Korean patriots.

Much that you warned of on the eve of your imprisonment has now come to pass.

We have soberly assessed the new dangers, new problems and new difficulties which beset the

people's peace movement as it begins really to get up steam in our country. And we concluded from our own experiences, in testing the people's real sentiment for peace, that World War III is not inevitable, that the people's will for peace, if organized, can check the warmakers.

THE WAR-MAD monopolists, who left the people out of their calculations in Korea, also reckon without the people of the United States. Their current frantic efforts to sow confusion, whip up national chauvinism, and instill hatred of the Soviet Union may meet with some temporary success—but they

(Continued on Page 8)

Insurance Firms Add to Mortgage Holdings

By Federated Press

If there is a mortgage on your home, the chances grow stronger each year that it is held by an insurance company.

A study just released here by the National Bureau of Economic Research reveals that insurance companies are becoming increasingly important as investors in residential, commercial and industrial properties and are a significant factor in the mortgage market as a whole. Among the directors of the bureau are AFL economist

Boris Shishkin and CIO economist Stanley Rutenberg.

Urban and farm mortgage holdings of the insurance companies, according to the study, rose from \$7.6 billion, which was 16.2 percent of all mortgage debt outstanding, to \$8.5 billion, or 16.9 percent of the amount outstanding, between 1929 and 1947.

Importance of the insurance companies is greatest as lenders on urban non-residential property, the study found. Estimates indicate that they held about 40 per-

cent of such mortgages outstanding at the end of 1945. In contrast, they held 14 percent of all urban residential mortgages and 16 percent of all farm mortgages.

RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES

Since 1938 life insurance companies have held from 7 percent to 13 percent of all mortgages on 1 to 4-family properties and from 14 percent to 23 percent of the mortgage debt on larger residential structures. The financing of specialized commercial and industrial properties is done largely through life insurance companies.

In a special analysis of 3,390 loans with an original amount of \$57,128,000 outstanding in 1946, the study found that about 90 percent of the number and 45 percent of the amount of the loans were on 1 to 4-family properties, and the great majority were on single family homes. About 85 percent of the number and 85 percent of the amount were originally made in amounts of less than \$10,000.

Urban mortgages are found, without exception, among the assets of all insurance companies with resources of \$100,000,000

and over, the study said. Only a very few small companies had no mortgage investments at all. In 1945 more than 80 percent of all companies held some urban mortgages, and more than 90 percent of all companies with admitted assets of \$1,000,000 and over were urban mortgage lenders.

The heaviest urban mortgage loan investments are found among the companies with assets of less than \$500,000,000, of which 13 had between 50 percent and 70 percent of their assets in urban mortgages.

Negro Paper Assails Coast 'Mundt Bill'

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—Indignation of the Negro community at Councilman Ed J. Davenport's Little Mundt-Nixon "Communist" registration ordinance was expressed by Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, editor-publisher of the California Eagle, Negro newspaper.

"Inasmuch as Negroes and Mexican-Americans are victims of attack by the police on supposition rather than fact, the suggestion of the passage of a Little Mundt bill naturally aroused no small degree of concern by the people of this community and necessarily indignation," Mrs. Bass wrote in her newspaper.

They feel that any such action on the part of the city council would be a step in the wrong direction.

URGES PEACE

"We are deeply concerned, as we should be, about what is happening in Korea at this time. Here on this Western front we should make an earnest effort to promote peace, not war.

"Screening and browbeating citizens by police and by other methods is not productive of loyalty or devotion to our government.

"Such methods will not promote tranquility for ourselves or our posterity. They are instruments of destruction, not builders of democracy and peace."

Davenport's resolution proposing the Little Mundt-Nixon ordinance now is under consideration of the council's police and fire committee.

The committee has referred the Davenport measure to the city attorney for an opinion on its legality before reporting to the council.

Ford Assets Rise

To \$1,343,349,000

BOSTON, July 25, (UP).—Assets of the Ford Motor Co. have topped the billion dollar mark for the third consecutive year, the company's annual report disclosed today.

A new high of \$1,343,349,000 was revealed in a financial report for 1949 filed with the Massachusetts Tax Commissioner compared with \$1,149,240,000 in 1948. Reserves rose to \$30,734,000 from \$23,054,000 in 1948.

Refuse Parole to

Un-American Thomas

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Federal parole board refused yesterday to parole former Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, (R NJ) from a prison sentence he is serving on payroll padding and salary kick-back charges.

The former chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee was sentenced to six to 18 months imprisonment at the Federal prison at Danbury, Conn., in addition to a \$10,000 fine.



COFFEE BOYCOTT URGED BY MICHIGAN CIO AUXILIARY

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 25.—Protesting the soaring cost of living in Michigan, the CIO Women's Auxiliary has called for a statewide boycott of coffee which has leaped to \$1 a pound.

"This is the only way we can

beat the rising prices," said Mrs. Pauline Roberts, president.

"There is no shortage. It is only profiteering," she declared.

Mrs. Roberts said that coffee had been picked for the opening of a general battle against rising prices.

Local meats have risen. Bread advanced one cent a loaf. Flour went up 4 cents on 25 pounds.

One meat retailer listed these recent increases:

Sirloin steak, 99 cents to \$1.03 a pound; center pork chops, 87 to 90; whole smoked lamb 59 to 71 a pound; leg of lamb, 53 to 55; veal leg roast, 57 to 59; and veal ramp, 73 to 75.

Other chains reported price rises in meat and poultry prices.



MAO TSE-TUNG, chairman of the Chinese People's government, makes his opening address at the second meeting of the national committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference.

FORD LOCAL'S OFFICERS PROTEST STELLATO'S T-H

DEARBORN, July 25.—A number of United Auto Workers officers of the Ford Rouge Axle Building this last week called on the several thousand workers in that building to back them in opposing the warmongering loyalty oath proposed by Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600.

The officers wrote in a leaflet that the "pledge" itself is the Taft Hartley affidavit in a most vicious form masquerading in higher sounding patriotic phrases. The leaflet said that the government was not requiring them, the secondary leadership of the union to sign the Taft Hartley affidavits. It pointed out that some of those advocating signing, including Stellato, recently protested against the Taft Hartley Act.

The leaflet then accused Stellato and those forces of "laughing up their sleeves behind the workers' backs." It said, "using the incident of the war as excuse, your local president is destroying the democracy and freedom of thought and expression of opinion of the 63,000 workers and their leaders."

9 GM Victims Of Lead Poison Win Claims

LOS ANGELES, July 25 (FP).—Nine victims of lead poisoning resulting from speedup have settled claims filed with the state industrial accident commission against General Motors Corp. for \$30,000.

The nine, all members of Local 216, CIO United Auto Workers, won settlements ranging from \$2,700 to \$3,900 apiece.

One of the nine, World War II combat veteran Arthur Davis, also won reinstatement to his job, but so far has not been rehired. His case has been started through the local's grievance machinery.

LEAD POISONING

Union members told how all the victims absorbed lead through their pores as they worked at their soldering jobs in the plant's body shop. The members said such workers customarily are rotated out of the body shop before their absorption of the lethal metal reaches harmful proportions.

But because of ever mounting speedup, they added, this was not done with the nine or with others whose cases also are on file with the state commission.

They said the nine picked up so much lead that they started hitting the sick list with minor ailments and soon after were fired because of "impaired health." It was at that point that they filed their claim.

Venezuelans Honor Slain Oil Strikers

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 25 (ALN).—Tribute was paid to the workers killed during the recent oil strike "whose names will be added to the list of martyrs of the Venezuelan working class," a manifesto issued by the Venezuelan oil workers' strike and defense committee said.

The Venezuelan oil workers went on strike May 3 for higher wages and better conditions in an industry which is controlled chiefly by American monopolies, particularly Standard Oil of New Jersey and Gulf Oil.

Responsive to American policy, the government immediately unleashed a wave of terror and violence. Sixty-two trade unions were banned and 4,000 workers thrown into jail. Countless beatings and murders of workers followed. The Communist Party, the Communist youth movement and press were banned, their property confiscated and many leaders arrested.

Throughout the country workers in other industries and students staged sympathy strikes. Despite the repression, the manifesto said, the "strike movement of the greatest breadth known in the history of the country, embracing 35,000 workers, achieved... positive goals in the struggle for the defense of the economy and social demands of the oil workers and their right to organize."

Push Hearing To Deport Ill Unionist

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25. (FP).—The Immigration Service moved ahead with its deportation hearing of unionist John L. Stenson, Norwegian-born house painter, despite a warning that it might mean his death.

The danger to Stenson's life was revealed when defense attorneys Irving Goodman and Nels Peterson filed an affidavit from Stenson's doctor, a Portland heart specialist, showing that the elderly Norwegian suffers from "rheumatic heart disease, with calcific aortic stenosis and evidence of coronary trouble."

The attorneys' motion for a continuance on grounds that Stenson might die if subjected to the strain of a protracted hearing was denied, however, after a public health service physician testified that in his opinion there was no more strain involved in a deportation proceeding than in "ordinary, everyday activity."

DENY DEFENSE MOTIONS

Also denied were a defense motion asking that the proceedings be dismissed and a motion asking for a bill of particulars on the background and fitness to preside of trial examiner John M. Keene.

Stenson, a long-time member of several unions, including Local 10, AFL Brotherhood of Painters, and a leader in the unemployed movement here during the depression, is charged with belonging to organizations, not named, which advocate forcible overthrow of the government.

Stenson has been in this country 44 years and is noted here for his decorative work at the world-famous shrine, Sanctuary of Our Sorrowful Mother.

TO CALL STOOLIE

One of the first witnesses expected to be called against Stenson is Merriel Bacon of the Portland Police Department, whose activities as a labor spy in the past have drawn rebukes from union officials, ministers and the Daily Oregonian. Bacon was in court all day when the hearing opened and several times conferred with the examining inspector.

Others present in court were Stenson's American-born wife, one of his daughters, several of his grandchildren, officers of his union, neighbors, friends and members of his defense committee, as well as two or three other Portland unionists facing deportation.

The two children of one of them, Hamish Scott McKay, picketed the courtroom all day with banners that said: Don't Let Them Take My Daddy Away. Born in Canada, McKay has been in this country 20 years and belongs to Local 738, AFL Carpenters.

The two others in the quartet facing exile because of union activity here are Mrs. Lena Halvorson and Casimiro Bueno Absolar, members of Local 7, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (unaffiliated). The last named has been blind for several years.

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Tenant Councils Set Goal of 150,000 Peace Signatures

The New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council is now distributing its own peace petitions as a result of requests from 106 affiliates which asked that the Council include peace work in its program.

Setting a goal of 150,000 signatures by Labor Day, Council leaders view the response of signers during the first 10 days of the drive as good, and look forward to the successful completion of the goal.

Tenants canvassing for signatures find that they are scoring their best success in organized houses where they are known for their militant fight in behalf of tenants' needs.

A thousand petitions have already been dispatched to Brooklyn, 2,000 to the Bronx, 1,000 to Queens, 1,000 to Manhattan and 200 to Staten Island.

DEPICTS ATOM BLAST

A three-color job, the petition depicts an atomic explosion with a terrified child and burning homes in the background.

"Tenants support World Peace Appeal," states the petition. "We tenants are alarmed at the threat of war and the use of the atom bomb as a weapon. We know that tenants as well as soldiers will be annihilated in another war and that thousands of homes will be destroyed by one a-bomb. We also know that good housing can be built and maintained only during peace time. We therefore support the Stockholm Peace Appeal."

The full text of the World Peace Appeal is reprinted in the tenants' petition.

Although the petition was drawn up several weeks ago, the Council foresaw that an increased war program would jeopardize new private and public construction. Since its distribution, President Truman has issued a decree which curtailed housing, construction, thus bearing out the Council's position.

"We have found that where the membership of a mass organization goes to the community where it is known," said Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, "the response has been best of all."

Star petition collectors in their local communities are John Elmore, of Brooklyn, who has already obtained 600 names; Fay Hirsch, of upper Williamsburgh, Brooklyn; Eugene Pennington, Chelsea Tenants Council; and Mary Austin, of Freeman Street Council, Bronx.



PRESS TIED TO BIG BUSINESS BY HALF BILLION DOLLARS

Nearly a half billion dollars was spent by big business on national advertising last year in the daily and Sunday press, which dutifully echoes the big business line in its news and editorial columns, Federated Press reports.

The leading advertisers increased their paid newspaper space in 1949 by 14.3 percent over 1948, according to the annual study of the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Assn.

The bureau estimated that \$445,015,000 was spent on newspaper advertising last year but added the warning that its figures "are on the conservative side and, if they err, understate rather than overstate the actual amounts expended."

A Printers Ink survey in June, 1950, estimated that national newspaper advertising was \$465,000,000 with the total bill, including local advertising, reaching \$1,440,000,000.

Effect of the huge volume of

advertising is to overshadow actual news content in the press. In 1948, an analysis by Media Records showed, the press ran 90 percent advertising compared to 40 percent news content. The increase in advertising last year would indicate an even sharper contrast in the ad-news ratio.

America's Big three auto firms—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—placed first, third and fourth respectively on the roster of top 100 leading advertisers. General Motors spent \$24,869,072 on its 1949 national advertising, an increase of 62.7 percent over 1948. Ford increased its advertising by 84.4 percent spending \$10,629,320 in 1949. Biggest boost in advertising expenditures was shown by Chrysler, which spent \$8,747,966, an increase of 273.6 percent over 1948.

In second place was a soap company, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, which spent over \$12,000,000 on its blurbs last year.

THEY WORK FOR PEACE

CONEY ISLAND YOUTH CLUB TOPS GOAL ON PETITIONS

By Michael Vary

Coney Island is noted for lots of summertime doings, but the biggest story out of Coney Island this year is the stupendous job done by the Sacco-Vanzetti Club of the Labor Youth League in collecting peace petition signatures.

The pace was set early in the campaign by club president Sol Wexler, who has 1,800 names to his credit to date. Ten other members have collected more than 100, six exceeded 500, while one topped the 750 mark.

The club prepared hundreds of balloons with the inscription "Ban Atom War," which were distributed to children as they stream out of the BMT on weekends. And the children's parents promptly signed for peace.

One man refused to sign by pencil, insisted on using his gold pen. Another passerby took two petitions and returned a half hour later with 30 names.

The club had set a quota of 5,000 signatures by Sept. 14. This quota was revised upward when July 4 found the club with 5,200 names on hand.

MacA Boasted of How He Killed Filipino

By Art Shields (Third of a Series)

Douglas MacArthur, the bemedalled imperialist chieftain in the Far East, has often boasted of how he killed his first Filipino. MacArthur's first colored victim was a guerilla soldier in the islanders' war for independence against the American invaders in 1903.

MacArthur was then a young second lieutenant in the mopping up operations against guerillas on the island of Guimaras. The Army was shooting guerillas and suspected guerillas on sight.

The story of what happened when MacArthur met a guerilla is a typical colonial story of the victory of a gun over a knife.

MacArthur had an Army .38, and his victim had only a bolo—a native knife.

MacArthur used to tell drawing room crowds of the superiority of the white man's weapon over the primitive bolo.

He killed the guerilla with six shots through the heart, without being wounded himself, he used to say.

It is obvious that the first .38 put the native soldier out. But MacArthur tells with relish how he kept on pumping his heavy bullets into his enemy's heart until his gun's chambers were empty.

"He finally fell dead at my feet," he told Jimmy Cromwell, his brother-in-law [the millionaire playboy, who later married Doris Duke]. "It gave me a new insight into the amount of punishment those people can take. When I turned him over I could cover the whole pattern of the six bullets by holding my hand over his heart. They were grouped that close together."

This is quoted from Bob Considine's biography—MacArthur the Magnificent.

A NEW DAY

MacArthur enjoyed that kind of a war, in which gun battled knife and the imperialist had his way. That's how he got his training. And it must be a terrible shock to him to find the Asian peoples defending themselves today with modern weapons and superior military skill.

The general's stories of those days seem to have been all about himself.

One of these stories, which his admiring biographer, Bob Considine, repeats, tells of a curious moral exercise that MacArthur practiced before a mirror to keep himself out of temptation.

MacArthur had returned to the soft life of Manila from the guerilla-hunting expedition, when he started his strange "exercises."

"Those were days of great temptation for the handsome young lieutenant," says his biographer. Manila was a wide-open city, and the nights were soft and languorous and filled with music.

NARCISSUS

"He devised a system of keeping himself fit and keeping out of the troubles into which some of his young officer friends soon fell. He had a full-length mirror in his quarters, and whenever the blinding heat or ennui made his system yearn for the easy life of drinking and dancing and the like, he would stand before the mirror and tighten his face into its sternest look.

"And then he would lecture to himself as if he were an officer speaking to a subordinate who had been delinquent in his duty."

Thus fortified by this "moral exercise," says the biographer, MacArthur was able to fight off temptation.

The general's rapid climb up the rungs of the Army's brass ladder, however, were due to something much more tangible. That was the influence of his father, Dr. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, the second military gov-



Filipino guerillas of today. Their fathers fought MacArthur.

ernor of the Philippines.

Father MacArthur kept his eye on the main chance for his son. And he soon made a political Ten Strike for his darling Douglas. . . . He got him appointed military aide to President Theodore Roosevelt in Washington.

The new post gave MacArthur the chance to wear the nattiest dress uniforms yet, and to butter himself up with the big politicians and big brass in the capital.

Tomorrow's MacArthur story: J. P. Morgan's Major General.

MICHIGAN U. STUDENTS PROPOSE PEACE PLAN

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 25.—Fifteen student leaders at the University of Michigan sent a copy of a proposed peace plan to President Truman, Michigan Congressmen and all student newspapers in the state.

The plan contained a number of proposals, which included withdrawal of American troops from Korea; a unified Korea governed by Koreans, "not by the United States, the USSR or even a UN commission."

The plan also proposed that the Chinese People's Government be included in a UN commission, along with India, Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines.

This plan was supported by an editorial in the Michigan Daily, official student newspaper of 8,000 students now going to summer sessions.

Included among the 15 student leaders who signed were: Phil Dawson, editor-in-chief, Michigan Daily; Homer Swander, former editor-in-chief, Michigan Daily; John Sloss, president, American Veterans Committee; David Leonard, history department; Pat Doyle, president, Interracial Association; Gordon McDougal, president, YPA, and others.

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Ancient Alibi

By William Weinstone

DR. FRANK KINGDON, in the New York Post of July 6, tries to justify the invasion of Korea by American imperialism and to cover up its sordid aims by pleading that we come not as conquerors, but as liberators of the Korean people. He writes:

"Let's get this business of 'imperialism' straight. A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. It all depends on the kind of intervention. If a big nation helps a little nation keep its independence it is not imperialistic. . . . We are in Korea to prevent international Communism from swallowing it, and thus to prove to all nations of Asia that we are ready to defend them also. This is not imperialism in any sense."

This is deception as vicious as it is stale. Always some noble aim was the excuse for the conquest of other people's territory. In 1898 it was the demagogic slogan "Free Cuba and the Philippines!" Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines were wrested from despotic Spain only to enslave them to the Wall Street sugar barons, the fruit, shipping and banking magnates.

IN 1917 it was Wilson's "war to end wars," "Make the World Safe for Democracy!" But the American boys died to build up the fortunes of Morgan, duPont and Rockefeller.

In the recent war, the United States took part in the just war against Hitler and the Mikado. But the results of the war were not entirely to Wall Street's liking. The plutocrats and bankers, bloated with the riches of the war, have been working hard to impose an imperialist peace on the world and make all nations crawl before the Almighty Dollar.

In Korea, American boys are dying for Wall Street's mad dreams of world empire.

American troops are not "helping a little nation." They are helping a despicable little clique of fascist rulers, who have been governing South Korea for the benefit of Wall Street.

DOES NOT the pro-imperialist "liberal" scribbler of the Post know that South Korea was looted by the American trusts for its tungsten and graphite, that its economic life has been disorganized, its production brought to a standstill, with millions unemployed, millions more landless, according to the timeworn pattern of imperialist exploitation of colonial peoples? And this, while the people's Democratic Republic of the north built new industries, divided the land and raised its production 200-300 percent.

If this is not imperialism, why the taking over of Formosa which is Chinese territory? Formosa was taken over because American Big Business refuses to reconcile itself to free China, wants its huge wealth and markets for itself.

If this is not imperialism, why Truman's order to "guard" the Philippine Islands which is formally an independent state?

AS FOR THE CRY that we are fighting "aggression," that, too, is deception.

Was the crossing by the North Korean troops of the 38th Parallel an act of aggression? Is the crime of aggression determined by the military concepts of "attack" and "counter-attack"?

If a peaceful citizen is attacked by a gangster, must the citizen only raise his arm in self-defense? If he throws the gangster down and gives him a sound beating to the bargain, is the citizen then acting as an aggressor?

In our war of independence, were the Americans "aggressors" because they replied to the provocative attack of the British soldiers at Lexington on April 19, 1775, with the history-making war of independence?

In our civil war, were Lincoln and the north "aggressors" because they replied to the slaveholders' attack on Fort Sumter by a counter-offensive that finally crushed the South?

Is a battle of workers against employers justified only when workers fight defensively against an employer's lockout and is it unjust and aggressive when the workers decide to turn an employer's lockout into a strike?

Similarly, the North Koreans were entirely in the right when they answered the provocative attack on June 25 with a counter-offensive, aimed to unite their homeland and win independence.

They were on their way to achieving the unity of their country by peaceful means. The Syngman Rhee-Truman-Dulles-MacArthur attack was designed to frustrate that unity.

The Korean nation is united against an aggressive imperialism. Our boys are dying to enslave the Koreans in a fight we can't and won't win. The day of imperialism is gone. That is win. The day of imperialism is gone.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

A Mother's Anxiety

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a taxi driver. The other night I picked up as a fare a woman who directed me to go to Astoria. From the time she got in to the end of the trip, she continuously spoke about what is bothering millions of mothers today.

She told me her husband was unemployed but she was working and managed to get some extra work that day, earning an additional \$10. "It breaks my heart to think of my boys be-

ing called to war," she said. "What are they fighting for, anyway? Do they want to grab another piece of land? I will pay them more taxes, give them anything they want, but let them leave my boys alone. I've been through two wars. In the first, my brother was killed, in the second, my cousin, and now they are taking my two boys."

I'm sure there are millions of people who feel the same way, but instead of complaining to a taxi driver, let them write President Truman or Trygve Lie of the United Nations. This was my advice to that woman.

-TAXI DRIVER.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS headlines "Reds Enter Key Rail City."

Maybe when editor Thackrey decides that it is Koreans—and Koreans of widely divergent political views—who are fighting aggression, he'll let his headline-writers in on the secret. Leon Edel reveals that behind the phony facade of United Nations unity over Korea, there exists a wide "split" in the Secretariat. Max Werner says the "myth of all-powerful air power has collapsed in Korea beyond repair."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S prize pro-fascist, Pegler, calls for the immediate jailing of "half a million . . . Communists and fellow travellers" to prevent what the gibbering Hearstling says is an imminent "Red" uprising against the government.

THE TIMES, from Pusan, Korea, describes in detail how the people of South Korea have risen against the Rhee fascists in guerilla movements. But editorially, the Times goes its merry moronic way, pretending that the Korean people just love Rhee and that there aren't really any guerillas. It's just, the Times explains, that the Korean People's Army has "training in tactics enabling them to convert regular army units at a moment's notice into guerilla forces disguised as native peasants."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE hollers for higher taxes, declar-

ing "their military necessity is not arguable." What the Trib means is that it would rather not have to argue about it. And that's understandable. You can't convince the American worker that he's got to pay for military adventures which are insane in the first place and are being used as an excuse to put the whole country on a war basis. All you can do is shove it down his throat.

THE POST headlines "China Reds Back McGee; Ask Truman, Gov. Wright to Spare Negro." The story should make Post editor Wechsler writhe with shame. New China, which Wechsler's rag reviles regularly, has the global-minded humanity to plead for the life of an innocent American Negro. But has the Post, right here in America? Like hell it has. It's too busy supporting Wall Street in Korea. And, in another corner, melancholy Max Lerner asks: "Can we show them (the Koreans) that we, too, hate racism? . . . You're kidding, Mr. Lerner, aren't you?"

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson says: "Since 1933, the State Department has been run by Southerners." Acheson, who is from Maryland, has top aides from North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Texas. And what was that story from the State Department that this is not a racist attack on Korea?—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

2. Welfare and Warfare Can't Mix, Mr. Rieve

THE APPEAL of Emil Rieve to Truman for some "Fair Deal" sugar to sweeten the bitterness of the Korea war will be filed and duly acknowledged. But that's all. The President is flooded with such appeals from labor leaders whose members are not too enthusiastic with the consequences of the foreign policy they had been asked to support since 1946.

For some time the trend of administration policy was to stall labor with nice messages to Congress and "liberal" campaign speeches. The trend now is to take away from the workers much of what they already have. The President's message to Congress and the bills introduced to put it into effect are the answer to Rieve.

Every time Truman takes a step to deprive labor of something he will stress that he is "sorry," but the "hour of peril" demands it. He will undoubtedly promise labor the moon, sun and stars—after the world is "cleared of Communism."

Talk of Taft-Hartley repeal will sound ridiculous in face of bills to draft labor and freeze wages for the "war effort." Far from being the main issue in the congressional campaign, T-H will be drowned out by the war issues and recriminations between the Republicans and Democrats over who is responsible for the Korea mess.

RIEVE COMPLAINS timidly of the rising prices. You have seen nothing yet, Mr. Rieve. Allocation of materials like steel, aluminum and rubber for war needs will cut deeply into consumer needs. As all the business journals predict, inflation will begin a new upward trend. Your members, who average \$1.16 an hour when they work, will pay the freight.

What Rieve and other labor leaders hate to admit is the fact, on the basis of the present policy in Washington and continuance of drive for war, that there is nothing in sight by a downward trend for the workers. These labor leaders know well that they were only being USED to put over the war program in the labor movement.

Never in the history of the country has the government been so completely run by business executives and military men as now. They have a direct business interest in running it because it is the main trough from which they draw their huge orders and profits. Only stupid people could imagine these labor-hating executives are friends of labor when in government. A letter from a Rieve or a Reuther calling for a so-called "positive" program must draw hearty laughs from these business executives and generals when they talk among themselves.

The people running the government and its departments and a majority in both Houses of Congress have supported the Taft-Hartley Act and continue to do so. Why should they pay attention to the appeals of labor leaders? Far from asking "Fair Deal" measures "in the name of patriotism," as Rieve suggests, they have already struck a jackpot of reactionary measures "in the name of patriotism."

THE TRUTH is that Emil Rieve shouts for the "Fair Deal" and Reuther peddles his "trillion-dollar plan" to fool the members. They have no illusions about a single word they write. A good example of that is the reason Rieve gives in his letter to Truman for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act "in the name of patriotism." A union "in a defense industry cannot, under the law, bring about the removal from the plant of known Communists," writes Rieve. What Rieve really fears is that T-H isn't strong enough.

Rieve is right: the people at home and abroad judge America by deeds, not by its propaganda. Hence he must also admit that under present policy and administration, America's deeds are bound to be only of the sort that repel the people abroad and at home. Rieve's own futile plea is evidence of that. Thus, as Rieve himself reasons, the war he likes cannot possibly be won under the circumstances.

Where does that leave Rieve's union members? They are bound to be less and less impressed with hollow arguments of Rieve and company and more and more convinced that only a stronger movement for peace can give them hope for a better future in our time.

COMING: J.P. MORGAN'S STAKE IN KOREA . . . SEE THE WORKER THIS WEEKEND

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, July 26, 1950

Help Save Our Country!

(Continued from Page 1)

is true that in World War I and II, our country was spared the heavy sacrifices. The battlefield was far away. The profits rolled in while we were the safe and secure "arsenal." The atomic slaughter they are preparing for us THIS TIME is going to be VERY, VERY DIFFERENT, unless they are stopped.

Now, they boast that they have finished the M-Day plans for the DRAFT OF ALL LABOR. Now, they boast that they will slash all wages 20 percent "to fight inflation." Now, they will let the generals order the speed-up in the factories. Labor resistance or criticism will be punished by the concentration camp as "sabotage."

Only yesterday, President Truman urged all citizens to become stoolpigeons and political informers against their neighbors, shopmates or fellow union-members. The push for the fascist Mundt Bill is an imminent danger. Free speech is being wiped out in the name of Korea.

WE MUST SAVE AMERICA'S HONOR and welfare by—

1. Demanding that we halt the war against the Korean people! Let the Koreans decide their own form of government!

2. Restore the UN by admitting New China to the Security Council. Only then will the world's hopes for the UN as a force for peace be worth anything. Without New China and the Soviet Union, the Security Council is nothing but a hollow shell, a rubber stamp for unilateral Wall Street aggressions. A revived UN alone can sit down to discuss and negotiate the issues.

3. Stop the criminal profiteering by the trusts, merchants and landlords. Jail all profiteers. Roll back all prices. Stop all rent increases and evictions.

4. Repeal the draft law. Let our country take the same pledge taken by the Soviet Union to outlaw all atomic warfare, with universal inspection to make it stick.

LET US SPEAK COURAGEOUSLY FOR OUR COUNTRY'S WELFARE! MARK THE DATE—AUG. 2, UNION SQUARE.

Convenient Little Dots

UNDER A HEADLINE "Noted Without Comment" the New York Post (July 24) runs this editorial:

"The Daily Worker recently coined a set of slogans for what the Communists like to call their peace offensive. The list included: End the lockout of the . . . USSR in the United Nations."

But what is behind those dancing little dots which the Post's editor slyly inserted?

Here is the original slogan as written in the July 20 issue of the Daily Worker:

"End the lockout of CHINA and the Soviet Union in the United Nations."

You see the trick, now? by omitting CHINA from the quoted slogan, the Post erases the reason for the Soviet Union's protest action in the UN against the refusal to seat New China's legal government.

By similar trickery, the 450,000,000 of New China are excluded from the UN because Washington doesn't like their people's democracy. To be "funny," the Post commits a political forgery. Its three dots, it hopes, will wipe out the 450,000,000 people of China and the Soviet Union's fight for their right to sit in the UN.

The Youth Want No War

MORE AND MORE young Americans are saying they don't want to die 7,000 miles away in Korea so that Wall Street can make some more dough. They're saying so by signing the World Peace Appeal.

These young people want peace—jobs with decent union wages, homes—a future of progress and security—not mass slaughter.

Young people have already collected a quarter of a million signatures for peace under the auspices of the U.S. Youth Sponsoring Committee. And the majority of these have been collected since Truman began his war on the Korean people.

The next milestone in the youth campaign is Aug. 6, the anniversary of Hiroshima. The slogan is being raised that U.S. YOUTH MUST NOT BE THE FIRST TO THROW THE A-BOMB—THERE MUST BE NO FIRST! American youth does not want to be the instrument for committing war crimes against humanity.

CHINESE YOUTH DELEGATES VISIT BERLIN



ERICH HONECKER, German youth leader, welcomes Chinese youth delegation on a recent visit to Berlin. In front of the microphone is Mrs. Chang Shing-li. The leader of the Chinese delegation, Chu Li-Techuine, is second from the right.

As We See It

Mr. Hub Tub of 'State'
Meets Marianne

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



THE PRESIDENT of the luncheon club hammered his gavel, but instead of coming to order the luncheoners continued the clatter of silver on china which goes with eating. Some were waving frantically to the waiters for more pie, more coffee or more

bread and butter. Ignoring the racket, the president continued: "The topic of our discussion is 'What the United Nations Police Action means to us.' We are very fortunate in having Mr. Hub Tub of the State Department here to answer our questions. Mr. Tub."

(Polite applause.)

President—Now our first question, Hub, is will there be a food shortage?

Mr. Tub—Looking around me now I would say that was a surprising question (laughter). I suppose you fellows read the story in the papers the other day about the woman shopper at the grocery store (laughter). Well, it seems she ordered a case of canned corn and a case of canned peas and a case of this, that and the other things.

The clerk said to her, "Now Mrs. Jones, what do you want with all this food?" And Mrs. Jones replied, I don't need it but I'm buying it now to get ahead of these hoarders." (Laughter).

President—I see a young lady over there has her hand up. You have a question, Miss?

Marianne—Yes, I want to ask Mr. Tub what is the meaning of that story.

Mr. Tub—The meaning? Well, er, why the meaning. . . .

Marianne—Yes, the way I see it, that story means Mrs. Jones was either rather stupid or that she was a hypocrite.

Mr. Tub—Why, er yes, something of the sort. . . .

Marianne—Because in professing to avoid or prohibit an evil, she was compounding the evil.

Mr. Tub—Ahem. I see the young lady is a philosopher. Now, as I was about to say. . . .

Marianne—I hadn't finished my question. The Agriculture Department, the Commerce Department, the State Department are all telling that story. President Truman is telling it and everybody is chuckling like crazy. What I want to know is if you don't think the administration is just as guilty as Mrs. Jones. We sent our troops over to Korea to prevent war, we say. Yet by going over there they are kicking up a war which may spread all over the world.

Mr. Tub—The lady seems to have missed the fact that our troops are in Korea only in support of the United Nations res-

olutions. The United Nations Security Council is determining what shall be done.

Marianne—If the decisions are up to the United Nations Security Council, why don't we let that body decide whether it wants to continue the war or end it by mediation?

Mr. Tub—Our position is that there shall be no mediation until the North Koreans have withdrawn to the 38th parallel.

Marianne—That's our position, all right. But is it the UN's? Why don't we agree with Prime Minister Nehru that the Chinese Peoples Government be seated, so the Soviet Union could return, and then the Security Council could mediate?

Mr. Tub—The United Nations has already made its position known.

Marianne—Did it investigate the fighting in Korea before it called for action? Did it hear what North Korea had to say before it agreed that we should send planes and ships and tanks?

Mr. Tub—Well, not exactly. It heard from the United States, from Syngman Rhee and from the United Nations Commission on Korea.

Marianne—And isn't the head of that commission a representative of Chiang Kai-shek?

Mr. Tub—You should know, young lady, that as Secretary Acheson told Nehru, the question of seating the Peking regime in the United Nations is entirely separate from the Korea war. The first must be settled on its merits.

Marianne—If we regard them as separate, then why did Acheson say that he will oppose the UN considering the China question until the Korea war ends?

Mr. Tub—Let me call your attention to an editorial in the Daily Blather which says that it would be beneath us to buy off Russia by seating the Peking regime now.

Marianne—How can you say that steps to fulfill the charter of the United Nations are "buying off Russia?" Britain, India, Yugoslavia and the USSR all have taken the position that the Chiang should be kicked out and the representatives of the Peoples Government, which is the true government of China, should be seated. Until a few days ago, even many conserva-

tive newspapers said that eventually China would be seated. It looks like we are no longer willing to settle the Chinese question on its merits, if we ever were.

President—I don't want to interfere, Hub, but isn't it clear that if we were to let Russia and China into the Security Council, they would raise this business of Formosa?

Mr. Tub—On this Formosa question, our position is clear. We have no intention of annexing Formosa but we will not permit the Chinese Government to occupy it. Our 7th Fleet will stop them.

Marianne—But the Chinese Peoples Government says that regardless of the 7th Fleet, it will occupy Formosa, which is Chinese territory. China and the USSR have a mutual assistance pact. If we get into a war with China, we may also be in a war with the USSR.

Mr. Tub—That is certainly possible.

Marianne—Then doesn't it follow that if we sincerely want to avoid war, we must see to it that the United Nations Security Council is functioning properly and legally so that the issue of Formosa will be settled by discussion rather than by war?

Mr. Tub—We are uncompromisingly committed to peace and to the peaceable settlement of disputes.

Marianne—Then the seating of China and the return of the USSR to the UN is the only way we have any chance at peace, isn't it? With the Formosa situation coming to a head, isn't it clear that the UN Security Council is more important than ever before?

Mr. Tub—What you say is true. But the U. S. can never compromise its devotion to principle by agreeing to the seating of China under coercion and duress, to use the secretary's brilliant phrase.

Marianne—In our firm conviction that disputes may be settled peaceably at the council table, we slam the door against mediation. In our unwavering support of the United Nations, we destroy its ability to deal with a situation. In our devotion to peace we make war. It sure sounds like Mrs. Jones and the hoarders.

U. S. Air Force Calls In Nazis

The U. S. Air Force is calling in Hitler's former fliers for "consultation", according to the New York Times. It's a "normal sort of thing", the Air Force says, to cuddle up to the killers who only yesterday were strafing American boys in Germany.

It's all part of a "historical" project to write the records of the last war, they say. Or, to be more accurate, it's part of a project — not to write history, but to make it, with a war against Russia.



Gov. Wright

(Continued from Page 3)
"speak the sentiment of hundreds of thousands of white people in their states."

The sentiment of the Negro people on the McGee case is "well known," Grossman told the governor.

SAYS HE'S INNOCENT

"We feel positively, definitely, strongly that Willie McGee is innocent," he said. "The evidence, excluding the confession (which McGee charged was gained through beating), is meaningless. As time passes, facts will come out to show Willie McGee is innocent."

Grossman told the governor that the McGee case grew directly out of "the system of discrimination and segregation of Negroes", that it "was no accident" that the case should take place in the home state of Rep. John Rankin, who is most articulate in expressing "ideas that are totally false."

GOV. FLAYS DELEGATION

Gov. Wright angrily denounced Grossman for "attacking our state institutions."

"I will have no more of it," the governor barked to the delight of the local audience.

At one point the governor declared: "Segregation is the law of the state and I am sworn to uphold it."

Frank Stoll, of Madison, Wis., told the governor he didn't come to Jackson to interfere with the state's problems. He said he was a war veteran who flew 45 missions against the Japanese.

"What do you know about the McGee case?" the governor asked. "I know that woman didn't identify McGee," Stoll, who is a printer, replied.

Sidney L. Ordwoer, radio commentator of Chicago, a veteran who had been wounded three times and had commanded two Negro and white units of the 1st division, asked:

"What would be lost if the governor of this state gave Willie McGee an opportunity to present new evidence?"

LEGIONNAIRE PLEADS

When E. F. Bradley, chaplain of the Chicago Grand Union Labor Post of the American Legion, stepped up to plead for the life of the Laurel, Miss., Negro, the governor demanded to see his Legion membership card.

Bradley, who was wearing the cap and insignia of his post, immediately presented the membership card to the governor.

"I am going to write your Legion post and ask if they think the governor should grant the laws of the state just because you think it would be good public relations to Asia," the governor said.

The audience applauded the governor's demand.

about the hall asking: "Who is this guy?"

"My post passed a resolution asking clemency for McGee," Bradley declared.

The famous anthropologist, Dr. Gene Weltfish told of her studies of human customs and behavior and said it was "very difficult to make a judgment of Willie McGee under present conditions."

"Don't you think you have punished him, his wife and family enough?" Dr. Weltfish asked.

Mrs. Winifred Feise, secretary of the Louisiana Progressive Party, told the governor she read parts of the record of the McGee case in the newspaper, The Compass, and had formed the opinion McGee had been denied a fair trial.

RAPS 'COMPASS'

"Those Compass articles are a pack of lies," Gov. Wright remarked.

Grossman arose again and reminded the governor that McGee's attorneys had new evidence and that a stay should be granted so it could be heard in a proper hearing.

"They have no new evidence," Judge McGehee shouted.

"How do you know?" Grossman replied. "What human harm is done if you grant a stay sufficient to permit them to put in evidence, whether you believe he is guilty or not?"

When the hearing ended, the Mississippi Chief Justice walked over to Grossman and said: "You tell those attorneys for me they are damned liars."

"That is the most unjust language I have ever heard in 10 years of law practice," said Grossman, who is a lawyer.

Others of the 10 who appeared at the capitol hearing were Miss Pearl B. Stark, of St. Louis; Miss Bel S. Sheriff, of Hollywood, Calif.; Oanil Leach, of St. Louis; Miss Martha Wheeler, of New Orleans.

The 10 left the capitol in a body. About 20 men wearing veteran organization caps marched on the other side of the street beside them.

The veterans' group was joined by more shirt-sleeved men who followed the delegation into the lobby of a hotel. The situation remained tense until the delegation got on hotel elevators and went up to confer in rooms of friends.

At the time of the hearing many of the delegations which had set out by auto several days ago had not arrived. No word had come from these groups at the time this report was written.

Gov. Fielding L. Wright yesterday refused to see a delegation from the New York State American Labor Party, which was prepared to fly a group of its state leaders to Jackson, Miss., to plead for a stay of execution for Willie McGee. He refused the ALP's request for a stay of execution.

In a telephone conversation with Arthur Schutler, state ALP secretary, Gov. Wright insisted that there was no basis for the ALP request. Wright, Schutler said, maintained that he had already had too much of his time taken up with the McGee case.

Schutler replied that the life of an innocent man was of more importance at this moment than the time of the Mississippi Governor. He pleaded with the governor to at least grant a stay of execution pending further investigation.

Gov. Wright denied the request.

Dmytryshyn Trial in 3d Week

A third government witness in the deportation trial against Edward Dmytryshyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian-American Fraternal Union of the International Workers Order, testified yesterday as the hearing went into its third week.

He was Simon Weber, city editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, a renegade from the progressive movement, who said he taught in Jewish IWO schools in Toledo and Detroit in 1933 and 1934.

The government is seeking to deport Dmytryshyn as "subversive" and the hearing at the Immigration Department, 70 Columbus Ave., is desperately trying to put the IWO on trial through no charges have been brought against it.

Weber tried to prove that the IWO was "under the domination" of the Communist Party by citing instructions he alleged he received from the party on how to teach in the IWO schools.

A sample of this "Communist instruction," Weber asserted at the hearing, was an alleged directive which said: "Teach them so that they should become good young Pioneers." Weber testified that he had once been city editor of the Freiheit.

He introduced as "Communist" evidence a song book to show the "revolutionary nature" of the IWO. Included among the songs was a Yiddish translation of Joe Hill's popular "long haired creatures come out every night."

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is conducting Dmytryshyn's defense.

Probe McCarthy's Tax Payments

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UP).—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, (R-Wis.), protested today that two federal income tax investigators have begun digging into his affairs at the orders of President Truman.

tion got on hotel elevators and went up to confer in rooms of friends.

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GREET EUGENE DENNIS

(Continued from Page 3)
are doomed to fail. New difficulties do exist. But they can and must be overcome.

The fact remains that the majority of signatures secured for the World Peace Appeal have been collected since the opening of the war against Korea. Arrests and harassment of petitioners have not stopped the work—on the other hand, a feeling of urgency pervades the ranks of the Party membership. They are determined to reach the workers in the shops and communities, the Negro people, and other men and women in their organizations—to speak out and act for peace before it is too late.

It would have done your heart good, Gene, to hear the comrades proclaim their confidence in our Party, and in the broad masses of working people, Negro and white. Among the many fighting speeches, those of the Negro comrades, the youth and women were especially inspiring. They gave a picture of our comrades going out among the people—in the shops, from house to house, in the streets and parks—and receiving an unprecedented and growing response.

A young Negro comrade from Philadelphia told how the people in a park defended the youth against police interference with their solicitation of signatures to the peace petition. The whole conference cheered her with full understanding when she said that the thrill of that moment was comparable only to her joy in meeting Comrade Winston for the first time.

We took it as an omen that the fascist Mundt bill can be stopped when we heard that Maryland, under the shadow of the Ober Law, had already secured 65,000 signatures collected by a broad united people's peace movement, which also secured 5,000 telegrams in one day addressed to Truman urging that he do not use the atom bomb against the Korean people.

And, from such tough spots as Birmingham, Houston and Pittsburgh, we got proof that the new difficulties are only steeling our Party, imbuing it with a heightened militancy and winning new support for the peace campaign among the people.

IN THE FOREFRONT of our

Predicts New 'Death Sand'

CHICAGO, July 25, (UP).—A University of Illinois physicist said today that a radioactive "death sand" could be manufactured to wipe out the population of an entire city.

Dr. Louis N. Ridenour raised the possibility in an article in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. The article was based on previous conjecture along the same lines by Dr. Hans Thirring, a University of Vienna physicist.

Ridenour said "death sand" could be made from the "ashes" of our present-day atomic "furnaces" or chain-reacting piles. This "sand," he said, could be spread on the streets of a city to kill off the population.

"This is a novel type of warfare, in that it produces no destruction, except to life," Ridenour said.

discussion we kept your admonition that we single out the key issues around which the broadest masses of the people can be organized for struggle; that in our work among the rank and file in the unions and other organizations, we concentrate not on the issues that divide us, but on those that unite; that we be equally vigilant against right opportunist and sectarian errors.

We resolved to intensify our struggle against national and white chauvinism, and against the poisonous influence of Social Democracy, the Titoites and Browderism.

We resolved to bend every effort to rally the workers in the spirit of working class internationalism, and as the highest expression of patriotism to our beloved country, to support the fight for independence of the Korean people, the liberation struggles of all the colonial masses, by demanding the immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops and arms from Korea, from all of Asia.

We resolved, furthermore, to intensify our energies to defend the economic and political rights of the workers, knowing full well that the American working class will not accept passively the economic hardships and loss of democratic rights that Wall Street is imposing upon our country today.

DEAR GENE, your absence and that of Comrade Foster, make us doubly conscious of our heavy responsibility to the working class of our own and all other countries. But our Party has not been panicked, it will not be overwhelmed, and our voice will be heard. In this eleventh-hour battle to prevent the outbreak of a criminal third world war, we fight with greater determination than ever for your freedom and the reversal of the infamous Foley Square verdict.

We greet the publication of your first book, Ideas They Cannot Jail—as a new and indispensable weapon in the struggle for peace and to prevent fascism in our country. We are going to make sure that it is put to good use, not only by the members of our own Party, but especially by tens of thousands of Americans whose eyes and minds are being opened by fear of atomic destruction, and the enslaving role of Wall Street in its drive for world conquest.

We greet you, our general secretary, with a profound appreciation of your continuing leadership. We pledge that we will discharge with honor the trust placed in us by you and by our Party, and that in rallying the American people to win your release from jail we shall help them forge the handcuffs that will render impotent the Wall Street enemies of peace and freedom.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

POLK DANCING of many nations: beginners, advanced; cool. Rose Slay, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18th St.

Coming

"POTEMKIN." Sergei Eisenstein's Soviet film classic telling the story of a sailor's uprising on the battleship "Potemkin" during the 1905 revolution, will be given a special revival this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the cool and breezy 3200 Coney Island Avenue (one block from boardwalk). Two of Charlie Chaplin's funniest two-reelers, "A Night at the Show" and "Easy Street" will be shown in addition. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Admission: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 29 and 30. Time: Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30; place: 3200 Coney Island Avenue in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation \$20 plus tax.

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UN Aide

(Continued from Page 1)
was too busy to meet the delegation.

The first question asked Cordier concerned the atombomb. Would the UN seek to prevent the bomb from being dropped? Cordier evaded a direct reply. He said the UN has the records of the General Assembly on this question, and argued that it tried to control the bomb "but hadn't succeeded." He said that he and Lie were bound by the policies of the UN.

NO STATEMENT

"Then you won't make a statement on dropping the atombomb?" the unionists asked.

Cordier replied that he could not answer that question "except to go back to what I said a moment ago." He declared that "as soon as this police action in Korea is over" then they would like to get back to the question of control of the bomb.

He was asked, since the Korean action is supposedly one by the UN, whether the UN wouldn't have to sanction the dropping of the bomb. He replied, "I don't know."

The unionists asked him if the UN would take a stand against saturation bombing of Korean cities.

Cordier's reply was that Lie had already made a statement concerning atrocities.

NO COMMENT

When pressed on this question, he replied: "I have no comment."

The union leaders asked Cordier if the UN, in defense of human rights, would protect the rights of those in America who work for peace and who are being jailed and victimized.

His reply was cold. "Take it up with Washington or the UN delegate," he replied.

The delegates pressed him further. "Does the UN have anybody here we can take this question up with?" they asked. Cordier stood pat on his reply. "Take it up with Washington."

The unionists afterward told reporters they were shocked with the replies of Lie's officially appointed spokesman. They said they were vitally concerned with these matters that affected the lives of Americans and the world. They declared they would insist on an official reply from Trygve Lie himself, and would continue pressing for a personal interview with him.

"The answers we received," they said, "encourage those who would spread the war."

James Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, introduced the delegation. Two of its members came from Chicago. They were Ernest DeMaio, president of District 11, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, secretary-treasurer, Local 453 of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Other members of the group were Charles Collins, vice-president of the AFL Hotel & Club Employees, Local 6, and vice-chairman of the Culinary Workers Peace Committee; Leon Straus, executive secretary, Fur Joint Board; Leon Kuhl, business manager, AFL Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, Local 107; Russ Nixon, research consultant, National Labor Conference for Peace; Edwin S. Smith, director, National Teachers Division, United Public Workers; and Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

1,250,000 SIGNATURES

The delegation informed Lie that the sponsoring Labor Conference for Peace has collected 1,250,000 signatures on petitions to outlaw the atomic bomb.

The delegates said that trade unionists "hold the UN responsible for what is done in its name and under its banner." The memorandum said abundant evidence exists that the U. S. "does not share the world's abhorrence" of atomic warfare "that it even regards a bombing of Koreans as a 'practical proposition.'"

It then recalled President Truman's statement that he would not

hesitate to use the A-bomb "if necessary" and Secretary of State Acheson's declaration that the use of atomic weapons is "incidental" to the conduct of war. The memorandum cited clamor by some Congressmen for dropping the A-bomb on Korea which has never been repudiated by their leaders in Congress and Gen. Eisenhower's statement to a press conference on July 11, that atomic bombing in Korea "might be considered."

The labor delegates quoted Lie's own words that this constituted the "threat of universal disaster," a phrase he used in a UN memorandum on June 6. "If atom bombs fall on Korea," said the labor declaration, "it will be in the name of the United Nations."

CITE FIVE INSTANCES

Five instances as reported in the New York Times of "saturation bombing" of Korean cities were listed in the memorandum.

Pointing to the widespread response to the peace petitions and the spreading terror and intimidation, to the point of arrests and expulsion from communities of peace canvassers and signers, the memorandum charged that "high government officials, the radio and a large section of the press are engaged in a campaign of interference in the right of Americans to petition for peace and the banishment of atomic weapons."

The declaration accused Acheson of stimulating this repressive hate atmosphere against peace on July 12, when he assailed the World Peace Appeal in a manner which would brand American petitioners with the mark of a foreign power and would tend to incite official and unofficial persecution of peace advocates.

"Will the Secretary General," asked the declaration, "who, on another occasion conveyed to the New York Labor Conference for Peace his belief that with our help—the people's help—there shall be peace, now bring violations of the human rights of the peace advocates to the attention of the proper agency of the UN?"

An accompanying statement signed by 48 trade union leaders expressed "horror and indignation" at atomic threats made in this country against the Korean people and demanded whether the Secretary General of the UN can "remain indifferent to this great moral question?"

UNIONISTS WHO SIGNED

The 48 union leaders who signed were:

Isidore Kahn, Local 1, AFL International Jewelry Workers; Charles Collins, vice-president, Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, AFL; Charles Fay, president, Local 475, United Electrical Workers; Edwin Smith, director, National Teachers Division, United Public Workers; Irving Dvorin, port agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards, AFL; James Durkin, president, United Office and Professional Workers; Leon Kuhl, business manager, Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, Local 107, AFL; Al Pezzotti, member, executive board, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Leon Straus, joint board, Fur Dressers and Dyers, executive secretary; Ferdinand Smith, Harlem Trade Union Council.

Also James W. Searles, United Rank and File, National Maritime Union; Hyman Gordon, president, Local 107, Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, AFL; Rubin Marcus, business manager, Local 107, Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, AFL; Miguel Roman, United Rank and File, National Maritime Union; Aaron Schneider, regional director, United Office and Professional Workers; John Rey, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistant, Local 89, AFL, general organizer; Tom Grimm, manager, District 4, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Gene Barile, manager, Chicago Joint Council United Shoe Workers, CIO; Frank Mingo, financial secretary, Tractor Local 101, UE; Ernest DeMaio, president, District 11, UE; Michael Wood, president, Local 124, Blacksmith Helpers and Deep Forgers, AFL; Jack Burch, president, Local 1119, UE; Veronica Kiyon, secretary-treasurer,

Names of Korean Towns Explained

Generally, Korean names ending in bong, pong, san or sang are names of mountains or towns near mountain peaks. Bu and pu stand for city. Dong or tong means village. A settlement is li, ni or ri, depending on its location.

A mountain pass is designated by the suffix of lyong or nyong. An island made of rock is "so," but when the island is a sandbar it is ju or chu.

Hang is a harbor, kang and gang mean river, pando is peninsula and po means harbor inlet or port.

Pohangdong means "inlet harbor village."

Martial Law Hinted Against Belgian Strikes

BRUSSELS, July 25.—Strikes swept Belgium today, and government sources said martial law may be imposed to check the fight against King Leopold, who took the throne four days ago.

More than 30,000 workers in industrial, southern Belgium went on strike. The General Federation of Labor said Tubize was crippled by a general strike. The Interior Ministry announced that two regional labor union secretaries have been arrested.

Metal, paper and electrical industries were affected, as well as mines near Liege.

King Leopold remained in his palace for the fourth straight day.

Millinery Meeting

A report by labor peace delegates who yesterday visited the UN will be made to millinery workers Thursday night. The meeting, called by the Headwear Committee of the New York Labor Peace Conference, will be addressed by Marcel Scherer and Jessica Smith.

The rally will take place at 6 p.m. at the Hotel Martiniere, 32 St. and Broadway.

FTA 194; Bernard Lucas, president, Local 208, ILWU, and Raymond Dennis, international executive board member, Mine, Mill and Smelter.

Also James, Pinta, business manager, Local 758, Mine, Mill & Smelter; Robert Ray, president, Local 141, UEFE; Jack Souther, President, Local 25, Packinghouse Workers, CIO; Sam Curry, president, Local 347, Packinghouse Workers, CIO; John Lewis, president, Swift Local, Packinghouse Workers, CIO; Robert Berberich, vice-president, Lodge 191-B, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Edmund V. Bobrowicz, Fur & Leather Workers; Robert Buse, former president, Allis Chalmers local UAW-CIO; John Chaplock, member, Local 75, UAW-CIO; Harold Christoffel, former president Allis Chalmers Local, UAW-CIO.

Also Emil Churchich, steward, Local 75, UAW-CIO; James DeWitt, international representative, UE-FE; Alfred Hirsch, former editor, Wisconsin CIO News; Joseph Horton, member AFL Linoleum Layers Union; William Landrum, member AFL Laborers Union Local 113; Perry Love, member, CIO Steelworkers Union; Charley Moore, executive board member, Local 47, IFLWU; Matt Pirkir, member Hosiery Workers Union; Albert Ruppel, member UE, WE; George Sommers, member Brewery Workers Local 9; Ewald Schultz, former secretary USA, CIO Local 1343; Roy M. Webb, member Local 75, UAW-CIO; Anthony Baratta, organizer, joint board, Fur Dressers and Dyers.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Truman

(Continued from Page 3)
ment could not, Friedman told the delegation.

A representative of William Boyle, national Democratic Party chairman, told a second group that the Justice Department would look into both cases carefully. The representative spent several hours calling politicians in Mississippi to get the "facts" of the McGee case and then reported "there are some good people down in Mississippi."

The last minute attempt to see President Truman was arranged by Civil Rights Congress executive secretary William L. Patterson who sought for several days to arrange an appointment with the chief executive. When Gov. Battle handed down his decision condemning the Martinsville Seven to death, Mrs. Grayson came from Portsmouth, Va., where she now resides with her five children, to meet Patterson.

Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Grayson and Patterson approached the White House gate only to be stopped by a guard. He called the White House to determine whether the appointment had been finally arranged. He reported to Patterson that it had not, and that therefore, the wives of the doomed men could not enter.

They sat beside the White House entrance until late afternoon, while Patterson called as many White House secretaries as he could reach. Patterson reported much back passing, but no appointment.

Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Grayson told their stories to reporters entering and leaving the executive offices. Mrs. McGee handed out statements to every reporter who

asked for one.

The statement said they were asking President Truman to invoke his moral aid and brush aside technicalities to assure justice for the frameup Negro men.

"Black men are now dying in Korea," the statement added. "One wonders what the reaction will be when Negro troops hear that a fellow veteran in Mississippi is being murdered illegally while they supposedly defend democracy in Korea."

Three of McGee's attorneys in the meantime, flew to New Orleans and to Washington to carry McGee's final appeal to higher courts after Mississippi Supreme Court Justice Harvey McGehee turned down the appeal.

Based on new evidence, the appeal asked for a new trial. It will be presented to Supreme Court Justice Harold Burton tomorrow by Mrs. Bella Abzug. The Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans will hear a similar appeal tomorrow.

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Platt Reports On Opening Of Czech Film Festival

This is the first of David Platt's dispatches from Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, where the Film Festival is being held. Written in the form of letters to us, they are necessarily informal and hurried, for as he informs us, he "is making speeches, writing articles for foreign newspapers, delivering radio broadcasts and seeing 50 movies." He is also writing on a Czech typewriter, we might add, which has a "crazy keyboard" that does not include the letter "y."

By David Platt

WELL, HERE I AM at the opening of the 5th International Film Festival at Karlovy Vary, a famous hot-springs resort. I saw and tasted water from one spring that has been spouting up from the bottomless depths of the earth in a continuous stream for 600 years. No water shortage in the People's Democracies.

All the delegates, including myself have been put up at the Grand Hotel Pupp—surely one of the most magnificent hotels in all Europe, the equivalent, if you insist, of New York's Ritz Carlton, only much grander. It's the only hotel I have seen that has elevators with cushioned seats. I have a luxurious room to myself overlooking a scene of unrivaled beauty. The kings and queens of the continent have slept at Grand Hotel Pupp for 200 years they tell me. Now it is a workers' hotel. Shock Brigades (Stakhanovites) come here to rest at the expense of the People's Government.

The bourgeoisie can't stand the idea of workers enjoying themselves amidst luxurious surroundings. That is why they are outdoing themselves trying to paint this great People's country as a vast slave camp. If this is slavery—believe me, Jose, it's the loyeliest slavery the world has ever seen.

The Film Festival opened Saturday night in Grand Hotel Pupp with the playing of the Czechoslovak and Soviet anthems by the Czech Film Symphony Orchestra. Tremendous applause greeted the introduction of the delegates by Vaclav Kopecky, Minister of Information and Public Culture. Standing ovations were given the delegates from the Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, Korea and the other People's Democracies.

Minister Kopecky's opening address paid tribute to the great role of Soviet films as "models of art fighting for world peace." He called to mind the fifth jubilee of Czechoslovak nationalization of the movies "which as a whole has given its service to the working people and is trying, after models of Soviet films, to create increasingly better works."

Pointing out that the theme of the festival is "For Peace, for a new man, for a better mankind," Minister Kopecky went on to pillory those who seek to unleash war in the world. "We are disturbed deep in our souls when we think of the barbarous crimes perpetrated by the American imperialists against the Peoples Democracy of Korea."

"We express our most ardent solidarity with the heroic people of Korea and with them a full and glorious victory in their justifiable battle for independence and freedom. Together with the peace loving and progressive people of the whole world we shout: Hands off Korea. Yes we shout: Hands off Korea, Formosa, China, Viet Nam; freedom, independence and happiness and an independent life for all nations of Asia, rising to battle with the imperialist oppressors."

"Progressive film workers," he stated, "must be resolved to defend the quality of culture, must be more tightly bound to the masses of their countries, so that in cooperation with them they can fight against the war efforts of the imperialists, and so that all the strength of the film art and all the means of films can be put to the service of peace, freedom and brotherhood of mankind, a new and higher human order."

SPEAKING OF THE poisonous films coming out of Hollywood, Kopecky said, "it is indisputable that the fight against the evil power of the American reactionary film has, on the international scale, become the fight against the instigators of a new war, the struggle for peace."

As opposed to the "studies of obscurantism and deceit," which the American imperialists are using to spread demoralization, disintegration and pathological degeneracy and dullness all over the world, Kopecky declared that "we have united ourselves to the significant appeal of the outstanding Soviet film workers and artists which the Soviets have addressed to the progressive film workers in western countries, appealing to them to arise decisively for the struggle for peace, to refute courageously the reactionary pressure of the magnates of Wall Street and that they, in spite of all obstacles, defend the national film creations of their countries."

SOME OF THE world's outstanding film artists and critics are here at Karlovy Vary. I have already met many of them. Georges Sadoul of Les Lettres Francaises, Roussinot of L'Ecran Francais, Kurt Maetzig, director of East German film Marriage In The Shadows and myself are getting together in a few days to exchange questions on our respective countries. The German comrades were very impressed when I told them that one million signatures had been collected for the Stockholm Peace Appeal. I have met the three delegates from the new China, fine looking young men who are the center of attraction here. They are going to prepare detailed answers to questions I have given them on the cultural life of their country.

One of the Chinese films, *The City Returns to Life*, is quite remarkable. I'll leave the details of it for another time. I have met the Polish delegates and they too have agreed to sit down in a few days and exchange questions about our mutual interests.

Everyone here is talking about the great new Soviet film, *The Fall of Berlin*—which I missed when I arrived a day late through no fault of mine. I expect to see later performances of it, however. The French comrades think it is one of the greatest Soviet films ever made, containing a priceless caricature of Hitler among other things.

I met Sadoul in Paris. I was buying a plane ticket to Prague at the office of Air France. Some one slapped me on the back. "You're Platt, aren't you?" It was Sadoul. He was with Roussinot and a journalist from L'Humanite and we all went to Karlovy Vary together. I have met the one and only Willie Gellacher, the fighting British Communist leader and am doing an interview with him in a day or two.

Books

Soviet Haters, Police Spies Are Gathered In One Anthology

VERDICT OF THREE DECADES, edited by Julian Steinberg. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 634 pp. \$5.

By Robert Friedman

Verdict of Three Decades was hatched, we presume, to give a little extra folding money to the surviving members of the loathsome crew of professional Soviet-haters represented in this anthology. Edited by Julian Steinberg, a hack who has worked both sides of the anti-Soviet street as editor of the Dubinsky Social Democrats' New Leader and the Catholic Commonweal, this volume includes almost every literate imperialist agent and/or police spy you can think of, from Trotsky to Budenz.

It would be pointless to deal fully with Verdict of Three Decades, since it is a compendium of every filthy anti-Soviet slander that ever was, and since the only people with \$5 to spend on a book are the creatures who write such books and their masters, who only read the Wall Street Journal.

It is instructive, however, to delve into the record and discover some truths about the contributors to this anthology who are presented as stalwart soldiers of "democracy" against "totalitarian Communism."

William Henry Chamberlain, for instance, who, in his memoirs, cynically boasted of having had to "struggle" against an "anti-Semitic



impulse" in the Soviet Union, where he and his wife "privately referred to the Jews as the dominant race."

Interesting, isn't it? The men who once echoed the Hitler line about "Jew Communism" now scream in the New Leader and other rags that the Soviet Union is "anti-Semitic." In his "Confessions," Chamberlain also offered an apology for Japanese fascism, observing that while he left Russia in 1935 completely hostile to socialism, he subsequently left fascist Japan "without any strong reaction, favorable or unfavorable." Another New Leader editor, Eugene Lyons, was very popular with the fascist German and Italian high commands, which reprinted his writings for wartime propaganda against the democratic allies, according to the U. S. Army paper, Stars and Stripes. One

article by Lyons in a 1943 issue of the American Mercury was republished in the Hitler press in Germany.

Verdict of Three Decades is the kind of book, the jacket assures, to guarantee that any "open-minded" reader will never be a Communist. Actually, any "open-minded" reader could never finish this windy collection of contradictory nonsense which claims that there never was a Bolshevik revolution and then says there was, and it wrecked "Russian democracy"; that Marxist-Leninism was never any good, and then that Stalin "betrayed" the ideals of Leninism; that the Soviet Union is a tottering failure, and then that the Soviet Union is a powerful menace; that Trotsky didn't plot to overthrow the Soviet Union and it's wicked to say so, and then, that any action to get rid of the Stalin government is justifiable.

The true feelings of the delegates to this Witches Sabbath of anti-Sovieters is succinctly put here by the notorious Trotskyite, Boris Souvarine, who writes that Soviet socialism is "infinitely worse" than Czarism.

This indiscreet confession of affection for Czarist oppression, for capitalist rule, is the real motivation for all the poison penmen. They love capitalism. They get fat on it. They can rewrite the same lies for 20 years and never get fired. Only one thing frightens them. Write as they may, the world map of socialism and peace becomes steadily larger and more powerful.

Brighton Group Shows 'Potemkin' This Weekend

The Brighton Film Circle has announced Potemkin, Eisenstein's famous classic, for its weekend program this Saturday and Sunday evening. On the same bill, which is given twice on each evening at 6:30 and 10:30, will be two Charlie Chaplin comedies, Easy Street and A Night at the Show.

The film showing, presented in collaboration with the Brooklyn YPA, are at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue. There is an all-evening social. Subscription is one dollar, including tax.

Soviet Musical Opens Saturday



A scene from *Arshin Takes a Wife*, a new Russian musical comedy with music and lyrics by Uzair Chjibekov and S. A. Bit-Rakhman, which will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theater on Saturday, July 29. The musical is a satire on the ancient oriental custom which forbade young people to see each other's faces before they were married, and the story of a young couple who manage to outwit the matchmakers. The story of *Arshin Takes a Wife* is carried completely in songs and the film stars L. Behutov and L. Djevanshivor, top singers of the musical comedy stage. It was produced at the Baku Studios in Azerbaijan, USSR, and directed by I. Efendiev.

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Managers Agree It's a Four-Team Sprint In Both Major Leagues

By Steve Snider

It's a four club race in each major league today and the eight contending managers are keeping their fingers crossed. There isn't an extreme optimist or a downright pessimist in the lot. Those blanket finishes on the final day last year made them mighty cagey about predictions and they have adopted a "wait and see attitude."

But every club in the first division of either league has to be counted a pennant threat, right down to the Boston Red Sox, who were six and one half games out of first place up to today.

"You can't count them out," said manager Casey Stengel of New York after slugging Ted Williams was injured in the All-Star game. "They get hot any time. It's an unpredictable ball club."

LOU LISTS FOUR

Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians is sticking to his original forecast of a four club race—Detroit, New York, Cleveland and Boston.

After dropping two out of three to the Yankees, manager Red Rolfe of the Tigers revised his earlier figures on the Red Sox and re-discovered the Yankees.

"With Williams out, the Yankees are the team to beat instead of the Red Sox," he said.

Pep Lowers Demands For Saddler Go

After a four-hour conference yesterday, the International Boxing Club said it hopes to close negotiations tomorrow for a third title fight between featherweight champion Willie Pep and ex-champion Sandy Saddler at Yankee Stadium Sept. 6.

Pep and manager Lou Viscusi were believed to have decreased their demands. They had been insisting on a guarantee of \$100,000 with the privilege of 40 percent of the net.

Pep regained the 126-pound title from Saddler at Madison Square Garden Feb. 11, 1949. Saddler had wrested the crown from him on a fourth round knockout Oct. 29, 1948.

20% Tax Rise

(Continued from Page 2)

"Clearly this will not meet our long-run revenue requirements. . . . It will serve to restrain inflationary forces generated by increased defense expenditures."

Yesterday Truman sent to Congress a request for appropriations totalling \$10,500,000,000, admittedly only a starter in the new campaign of war preparations. Another request for a fund ranging from five to ten billion to arm other members of the anti-Soviet bloc is expected shortly.

The Korea war is expected to cost between two and four billion dollars. The additional amounts "were brought on by the Korean war," Snyder told newsmen.

Truman listed the following purposes for the new funds:

1. Increasing the armed forces by 600,000.
2. For aircraft, \$3.5 billion.
3. For tanks, guns, field artillery, electronics, etc., \$2.5 billion.
4. For ship construction, \$1.5 billion.

But Rolfe didn't drop Boston out of his "worry book" altogether. The Yankees just happened to be fresh in his mind.

In the National League, it's Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, and Boston packed so tightly that only three days' play could re-juggle the standings completely.

BURT SEES 'RUSH'

Manager Eddie Sawyer of the Phillies is well satisfied. Burt Shotton of Brooklyn figures the Bums are due for a rush, followed by the Phillies with the older clubs dropping back. St. Louis and Boston are the "older clubs."

From what Burt has seen of the Braves and Cards he can't be too impressed. Brooklyn knocked over the Cards 11 times in their first 15 meetings this year and hold a 5 to 3 edge over Boston.

Southworth credited team spirit and the will to win for the spirit that carried the Braves into first place before they cooled off again. But bringing back Bucky Walters as a pitcher, after a two-year retirement, wasn't exactly a sign of confidence.

NEVER-SAY-DYER

Eddie Dyer of the Cardinals refuses to believe his club is too old to win and the standings confirm it for the moment.

Beyond the first division in each league there's nothing to worry about in the way of pennant threats. There's a sharp drop between the Red Sox and the fifth place Washington Senators and between the Braves and fifth place New York Giants.

But few races can match this one, in which a spot in the first division automatically qualifies a club as a flag contender. The finishes in 1949 were the wildest in history with both leagues going right down to the final day to determine World Series opponents but at this time a year ago only

four clubs were counted in the running—not eight.

The Red Sox, which just missed against the Yankees, were "out of it" in July, eight games back.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	50	37	—
Philadelphia	51	38	—
Brooklyn	46	38	1½
Boston	47	38	2
New York	41	46	9
Chicago	39	44	9
Cincinnati	37	50	13
Pittsburgh	32	54	17½

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	56	31	—
New York	53	33	1½
Cleveland	54	36	3½
Boston	51	39	6½
Washington	40	46	15½
Chicago	37	54	21
Philadelphia	32	58	25½
St. Louis	30	58	26½

Ray Robinson Opens Camp

Ray Robinson, who defends his world's welterweight title against Charlie Fusari, the top challenger, in Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City, N.J., on the night of Aug. 9, has opened his training grind in all seriousness at Pompton Lakes, N.J.

The champion has been boxing for the past few days with Charley Anglee, a middleweight, who has worked with him in many of his camps. Al Mobley, a 150-pounder will arrive at camp tomorrow, ready for action, and Bang Bang Womber, a 142-pounder, will swing into the picture Friday.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.

Dimag Hitting 429, Has His Troubles

By Stan Opatowsky

By United Press

This is a weird season for Joe DiMaggio, the jolter who was jolted out of the cleanup batting position right in the midst of a hitting streak. Once upon a time the Yankees' celebrated outfielder was peerless in the field, yet suffered periodic batting slumps like any other slugger. At the moment he is on an 11-game hitting streak, yet of questionable value in the field.

And there is the matter of injuries. DiMag had great fears about his bad heel during the spring, for it was the heel which kept him out of action for half a season last year. Well, the heel has been no problem but everything else is—his throwing arm, his leg muscles particularly.

DiMaggio's bat streak is the longest on his team. He has collected 18 hits in 42 times at bat for a .428 average for the period. He has hoisted his season average to .281, with 18 home runs. In the vital Detroit series just ended, he hit four for five, including a double, in the first game, hit two for five in the second and tied the score in the third with a home run.

Yet for that series DiMag was yanked from the cleanup batting position for the second time since he replaced Lou Gehrig there May 4, 1939. Part of the reason for the change was the lusty batting spree of Johnny Mize.

But in the last two of the Detroit games Mize fizzled out, and manager Casey Stengel indicated no change in the batting order as a result. "We'll stay the way we are," said Casey, "with Mize hitting fourth and DiMaggio fifth unless we go bad or someone gets hurt."

In the field DiMaggio has his troubles. Left fielder Gene Woodling time and again has raced into center to take a ball which once would have belonged to Joe beyond question. Sometimes this leads to flubs, such as in the last game against Detroit when both raced to a fly, then each stopped in deference to the other. The ball fell at their feet.

This doesn't mean DiMaggio is washed up as a fielder; actually even now he's as good as any in the league. He still has an uncanny sense of timing in judging fly balls.

But DiMag is much slower, and he can't rifle-throw the way he could in his prime.

HOME TEAMS' BATTING AVERAGES

(Not including yesterday's results)

GIANTS			
	A.B.	R.	Pct.
Caldwell	34	15	.353
L'Arrivee	30	15	.333
Stanky	30	15	.311
Mueler	25	15	.304
Wetherby	24	15	.296
Th'pson	21	15	.290
Dark	20	15	.285
Hartung	20	15	.281
W'str'm	20	15	.276
Th'm'n	17	15	.269
Irvin	16	15	.248
Gilbert	17	15	.230

YANKEES			
	A.B.	R.	Pct.
Bauer	187	68	.364
Martin	11	4	.364
Mize	89	29	.324
F'r'rfield	3	1	.333
Rimusto	261	117	.324
Berra	232	107	.323
Lopat	49	15	.306
W'dling	237	71	.300
Harich	110	28	.255
Rape	7	2	.286
Coleman	202	64	.255
D'M'gio	204	68	.281
John's'n	172	47	.273

DODGERS			
	A.B.	R.	Pct.
R'b'n's'n	308	113	.367
R'm'ski	123	44	.358
Furillo	346	112	.324
Snider	344	107	.311
R'w'e'mbs	45	12	.267
C'p'n'l'a	253	74	.293
Bank'h'd	31	8	.258
Hodges	204	60	.294
Cox	226	61	.270
Russell	128	38	.291
Brown	26	8	.308
Morgan	142	34	.239
Falica	21	5	.238

LEADERS

(Not including yesterday's results)

BATTING			
(Based on 300 times at bat)			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.
Kell, Detroit	58	359	72
Evers, Detroit	50	313	64
Doby, Cleveland	38	300	56
Drogo, Boston	77	325	64
Zarilla, Boston	74	387	53

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.
Robinson, Brooklyn	52	308	68
Musial, St. Louis	64	317	62
Pafko, Chicago	77	280	57
Lookman, New York	62	290	55
Sisler, Philadelphia	58	312	45

HOME-RUN HITTERS			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.
Robinson, Brooklyn	52	308	68
Musial, St. Louis	64	317	62
Pafko, Chicago	77	280	57
Lookman, New York	62	290	55
Sisler, Philadelphia	58	312	45

A United Press dispatch admitted that it was the guerillas who caused the retreat. "Increasing guerilla activity" throughout all south and southwest Korea was admitted, indicating that large sections of the population of South Korea were rising in support of the advancing People's Army.

Another UP dispatch said that the People's Army might next move eastward to free Chinju, only 55 miles west of Pusan.

"Future withdrawals may be necessary" in the western and central sectors of Korea, MacArthur said.

Argentine

(Continued from Page 2)

the slogan: "We Don't Want War" and quit work. Other sections followed, until all Perez was on strike.

The proposal was then made for a "march for peace" to the city of Rosario, 10½ miles away.

The women of Perez joined the marchers. The march stopped several times along the way for impromptu meetings, gathering the workers from the factories on the route.

When the marchers arrived in Rosario they numbered 50,000. In solidarity, several factories and shops in Rosario shut down.

For hours Rosario was dominated by the peace march and the slogan: "Peace! We Don't Want War."

The police attacked the march, but were unable to break it up. Rosario's section of La Fraternidad (the union of railway workers) convened immediately and sent a wire to Peron opposing the sending of any Argentine troops to Korea.

Koreans

(Continued from Page 2)

Yongdong. Gen. Hobart R. Gay acknowledged that his forward elements had been facing encirclement by Korean People's Army units and South Korean guerillas active in the rear. People's Army forces were reported moving toward Kumsan, 15 miles south of Yongdong.

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Martinsville

(Continued from Page 3)

to send American troops overseas in an undeclared war, he could use his power to save the lives of seven men who were framed, denied fair trials and sentenced to death.

Since Truman was elected on a program of civil rights, the committee said, he should further civil rights by intervening to save the lives of the seven doomed Negroes.

Noting that only two days remain to save four of the seven, the committee called on the people of Virginia to wire President Truman immediately.

The governor's refusal of de-

mency last night came three weeks after prominent Negro and white ministers, and the petitions of 12,000 Virginians, asked him to spare the men's lives.

The seven, six of whom are 19 and 20 years of age, and the seventh is the 37-year-old father of five children, were framed in quick assembly line trials on frameup charges of "raping a 32-year-old white woman. The woman, Mrs. Ruby Flody, disappeared soon after the men were convicted last year.

Find Gestapo Aide —On Police Force

Herbert Balman, former official of Hitler's Gestapo, who is wanted as a war criminal, has been found. For five years he has been serving on the police force, as a plain-clothesman, in Bremen, in the American zone. Now that he's been found, will Gen. Lucius Clay appoint him assistant "Civil Defense" Director for New York State?